

CV12-06850 P(SHx)

- 2. VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C. §
- 3. VIOLATION OF 12 U.S.C. §
- 4. VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA **BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS** CODE SECTION 17200, ET
- 5. BREACH OF CONTRACT

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

#### **COMPLAINT**

COMES NOW Plaintiff Eniko Figueroa ("Plaintiff" or "Mrs. Figueroa"), by and through her counsel, for her Complaint against Defendants GMAC Mortgage USA Corporation (in its capacity as purported mortgage servicer) (hereinafter "GMAC"); Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Trustee for RALI 2007QS9 (in its capacity as trustee for the purported assignee of Plaintiff's Note and Deed of Trust) (hereinafter "Deutsche Bank"), and Executive Trustee Services d/b/a ETS Services, LLC (hereinafter "ETS Services") (collectively "Defendants"), pleads as follows:

#### I. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On or around March 20, 2007, Mrs. Figueroa executed a promissory note 1. ("Note") in favor of American Mortgage Network secured by a deed of trust ("Deed of Trust" or "Mortgage") (the Note and Deed of Trust shall collectively be referred to as "Loan") for the finance of real property located at 26824 Kendall Avenue, Stevenson Ranch, CA 91381 ("Subject Property"). In or around August 2008, Plaintiff and GMAC entered into a loan modification ("Loan Modification") of Mrs. Figueroa's Loan. Mrs. Figueroa made regular mortgage payments and trial payments pursuant to the Loan Modification. However, after making mortgage payments, the principal balance of Mrs. Figueroa's Loan increased from \$758,000.00 to \$818,000.00. In November 2010, Mrs. Figueroa once again contacted GMAC to obtain information regarding why her Loan balance had increased. GMAC requested that Mrs. Figueroa resubmit her loan modification application. Mrs. Figueroa diligently resubmitted her loan modification documents several times, only to be repeatedly advised that her documents were lost, misplaced, or "sent to the wrong division." On or about October 17, 2011, Mrs. Figueroa sent a Qualified Written Request ("QWR") under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act to GMAC to obtain information about the servicing of her Loan. To date, Mrs. Figueroa has not received a response from GMAC addressing her concerns. GMAC's failure to provide a response is a violation of 12 U.S.C. § 2605. Further, Mrs. Figueroa's Loan was allegedly assigned to Deutsche Bank on or around April 9, 2012.

However, Deutsche Bank failed to send Mrs. Figueroa a Notice of New Creditor, in

violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1641(g).

2.

#### II. JURISDICTION, VENUE AND PARTIES

28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343, 2201, 2202, and 42 U.S.C. § 1983 which confer original jurisdiction on federal district courts in suits to address the deprivation of rights secured by federal law. This Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over the pendant state law claims because they form a part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

3. This action arises under 12 U.S.C. § 2605, 15 U.S.C. § 1641(g), and under

This Court has original jurisdiction over the claims in this action based on

- California statutory and common law. Plaintiff brings this action against Defendants for damages and harm resulting from the Defendants' violations of federal law and negligent and unlawful conduct involving the servicing of her Loan.
- 4. The unlawful conduct, illegal practices, and acts complained of and alleged in this Complaint were all committed in the Central District of California and the involved real property located in the Central District of California. Therefore, venue properly lies in this District, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).
- 5. Plaintiff is now, and at all times mentioned herein, an individual residing in the County of Los Angeles. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff has owned real property commonly known as 26824 Kendall Lane, Stevenson Ranch, California 91381. Further described as Assessor's Parcel Number 2826-104-015, with the legal description attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"**, Legal Description of Property.
- 6. At all relevant times, GMAC Mortgage USA Corporation ("GMAC") is a Delaware corporation organized under the laws of the United States with its main office in Fort Washington, Pennsylvania. On or about May 14, 2012, Defendant GMAC filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in the Southern District of New York to commence Case No. 12-1202 (MG) (the "GMAC Bankruptcy Case"). Pursuant to a certain order dated July 13, 2012, reflected on the Docket as No.774, the automatic stay imposed by

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

section 362 (a) of the Bankruptcy Code is modified with respect to direct claims and counter-claims relating exclusively to loans that are serviced by GMAC for the purposes of defending, unwinding, or otherwise enjoining or precluding any foreclosure, whether in a judicial or non-judicial state. As such, Plaintiff may commence this action against GMAC without first seeking relief from the automatic stay imposed by section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code because Plaintiff's claims are within the realm of the Bankruptcy Court's July 13, 2012 order.

- At all relevant times, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Trustee for RALI 2007QS9 ("Deutsche Bank"), is a New York corporation with its main office in New York City, New York.
- At all relevant times, Executive Trustee Services, LLC d/b/a ETS Services, 8. LLC is a Delaware limited liability company with its main office in Burbank, California.
- Plaintiff is ignorant of the true identity and capacity of defendants 9. designated as Does 1-10, but will amend the Complaint when their identities have been ascertained according to proof at the time of trial. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief, however, that each and every Doe Defendant is in some manner responsible for the acts, and conduct of the other defendants, and were, and are responsible for the injuries, damages, and harm, incurred by Plaintiff. Plaintiff further alleges on information and belief that each such designated defendant acted, and acts, as the authorized agent, representative, and associate of the other defendants in doing the things alleged herein.
- Whenever reference is made in this Complaint to any act of any 10. defendant(s), that allegation shall mean that each defendant acted individually and jointly with the other defendants.
- At all relevant times, GMAC was purporting to act as a servicing agent. As 11. a purported servicing agent, GMAC's authority to negotiate the terms of Plaintiff's Note is only as valid and enforceable as its principals' interest. Accordingly, GMAC's rights to collect payments and/or enter into subsequent agreements with Mrs. Figueroa are

contingent upon having a valid, legal, enforceable interest in Plaintiff's Note or Deed of Trust. Thus, to the extent that the transfer of Plaintiff's Note is void, GMAC acted without proper legal authority.

- 12. At all relevant times, ETS Services was purporting to act as foreclosure trustee. However, Plaintiff alleges that Deutsche Bank nor its agents has or have executed and recorded a duly executed Substitution of Trustee as required by Cal. Civ. Code Section 2934, et seq. Consequently, any trustee's sale of Plaintiff's Property that may take place shall be void as a matter of law. Likewise, any purported Trustee's Deed Upon Sale will be void. See, *Dimock v. Emerald Properties*, 81 Cal. App. 4<sup>th</sup> 868, 874 (2000).
- 13. Any allegation about acts of any corporate or other business defendant means that the corporation or other business did the acts alleged through its officers, directors, employees, agents and/or representatives while they were acting within the actual or ostensible scope of his authority.
- 14. At all relevant times, each defendant committed the acts, caused or directed others to commit the acts, or permitted others to commit the acts alleged in this Complaint. Additionally, some or all of the defendants acted as the agent of the other defendants, and all of the defendants acted within the scope of their agency if acting as an agent of the other.
- 15. At all relevant times, each defendant knew or realized that the others defendants were engaging in or planned to engage in the violations of law alleged in this Complaint. Knowing or realizing that the other defendants were engaging in or planning to engage in unlawful conduct, each defendant nevertheless facilitated the commission of those unlawful acts. Each defendant intended to and did encourage, facilitate, or assist in the commission of the unlawful acts, and thereby aided and abetted the other defendants in the unlawful conduct.
- 16. Plaintiff's information and belief is based on: (1) a title report and analysis of the Property's county records; (2) direct written and oral communication with

Defendants; (3) her counsel's research, experience, and extensive review of depositions, case law, amicus briefs, correspondence, news articles, reports, and publicly available securitization documents & practices; (4) the purported "Assignment"; and (5) an audit of the title to the Subject Property.

#### III. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 17. On or around March 20, 2007, Mrs. Figueroa executed a promissory note (the "Note") in the principal sum of \$768,000.00, payable to American Mortgage Network, Inc. ("American Mortgage") as lender.
- 18. At all times relevant to this action defendant GMAC, acted as the loan servicer with respect to the Note and First Deed of Trust. A true and correct copy of the First Deed of Trust is attached hereto as **Exhibit "B"**. At all times relevant to this action defendant GMAC, acting through its employees and agents, has purported to act on behalf of Deutsche Bank.
- 19. Shortly after the origination of Mrs. Figueroa's Loan, American Mortgage attempted to sell her Loan to other entities. This attempt to sell Mrs. Figueroa's Loan on the secondary mortgage market is referred to as "Securitization". Plaintiff alleges that no "true sales" ever took place because the parties failed to follow their *own rules and procedures* for the transfer of Plaintiff's Note and Deed of Trust into the RALI Trust ("RALI Trust")<sup>2</sup>, as set forth in the Securitization Agreements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> More specifically, under the standard securitization model, the promissory notes were *supposed* to be sold and transferred into a trust pool ("Securitized Trust") that holds the promissory notes as collateral on the securities bought by investors ("Certificateholders"). These "true sales" allow the original lenders to move the notes off their books, eliminating the need to maintain capital-adequacy reserves against default. The purpose of securitizing collateral debt obligations was to provide a large supply of money to lenders for originating loans, and to provide investment to bond holders – which were expected to be relatively safe.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Securitized Trusts, if ever formed properly, are subject to and governed by (1) the Pooling and Servicing Agreement ("PSA") filed with the SEC; (2) the 424B5 Prospectus filed with the SEC and distributed to investors ("Prospectus"); (3)the Mortgage Loan PurGMAC and Sale Agreement ("PurGMAC and Sale Agreement"); (4) the Custodial Agreements ("Custodial Agreement") (collectively, the "Securitization Agreements"); (5) the common law trust rules of Delaware or New York, depending on its origin, and (6) Internal Revenue Code § 860A through 860G, better known as the Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit ("REMIC") rules. An essential aspect of the securitization process is that the Securitized Trust must obtain good title to the mortgage loans

- 20. From April 2007 to November 2010, Mrs. Figueroa made all of her mortgage payments in a timely manner, based on the representations made by GMAC and their agents that the true lender had the legal and equitable right to collect and demand mortgage payments from her.
- 21. Plaintiff alleges that GMAC, by accepting Plaintiff's payments and keeping these payments in "suspense" and/or not applying them to Plaintiff's Loan balance, violated Uniform Covenant 2 of Plaintiff's Deed of Trust and TILA, both of which require lenders to apply payment on the day it is received. Uniform Covenant 2 of Plaintiff's Deed of Trust states that payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Note; (b) principal due under the Note; (c) amounts due under Section 3 [escrow items]. *See* Deed of Trust.
- 22. On information and belief, Plaintiff believes that GMAC pocketed the payments that Mrs. Figueroa made from the time GMAC allegedly acquired the servicing rights to the present, and **never** applied the payments according to the priority set forth in Plaintiff's Deed of Trust and applicable laws. For this reason, Plaintiff disputes the amount of money GMAC claims that she owes on her Loan.
- 23. In or around August 2008 Plaintiff initiated loan modification negotiation efforts with GMAC after experiencing unforeseen financial hardship. At the time, she was led to believe that GMAC was her lender and had the authority to negotiate with her. The GMAC loan modification, which was supposed to help Mrs. Figueroa, somehow increased her original principal balance from \$758,000.00 to \$818,000.00. Mrs. Figueroa was not provided with an accounting or explanation of how her principal balance increased. Moreover, Mrs. Figueroa was not provided with an explanation of

comprising the pool for that certificate offering. This is necessary in order for the Trustee of the purportedly Securitized Trust to be legally or equitably entitled to enforce the mortgage loans in case of default. Two documents relating to each mortgage loan must be validly transferred to the Securitized Trust as part of the securitization process – the promissory note and the security instrument (deed of trust or mortgage). In this case, on information and belief, neither document was validly transferred.

how her principal balance increased by such a large amount when she had faithfully made payments to GMAC for over a year. Mrs. Figueroa believes that during this period her regular monthly payments to GMAC and her trial payments pursuant to the loan modification were not credited properly.

- 24. After repeated negotiations, follow up phone calls, and resubmitting documents many times over, Mrs. Figueroa was did not receive an answer, or a letter of explanation, or a loan modification denial letter from GMAC/EMC despite many follow up calls.
- 25. Based on this course of conduct, Mrs. Figueroa wished to ensure that her mortgage loan was being property serviced, and that she was not a victim of predatory mortgage servicing. On or around October 17, 2011, Mrs. Figueroa sent a Qualified Written Request ("QWR") pursuant to Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act ("RESPA"), 12 U.S.C. § 2605(e), in which Plaintiff requested that GMAC provide, among other things, a complete life of the loan transaction, a payoff statement with an explanation of any and all charges and fees, the reinstatement amount, a complete payment history, a breakdown of the amount of claimed arrears and escrow charges, accounting. See Exhibit "C", QWR. A complete accounting should include any late fees/charges, legal fees, property inspection fees, property preservation fees, broker price opinion fees, statutory expense fees, miscellaneous fees, corporate advance fees, trustee suspense accounts, and any other illegal fees or charges she may have been illegally subjected to. To date, Mrs. Figueroa has not received a proper response to her specific inquiries regarding the servicing of her Loan.
- 26. Plaintiff further alleges that, on information and belief, if Plaintiff's mortgage payments were actually received by Deutsche Bank, Deutsche Bank did not apply the payments in conformance with the terms of Plaintiff's Note or Deed of Trust, as evidenced by the increase in Plaintiff's Loan balance from \$758,000.00 to \$818,000.00.
  - 27. Mrs. Figueroa relied on GMAC's misrepresentations and has been

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

damaged in the following ways: (1) Plaintiff has paid the wrong amount for an undetermined amount of time and, on information and belief, has overpaid in interest that was calculated based on illegal fees, charges, and advances; and (2) Mrs. Figueroa has expended significant funds to cover the cost of attorneys' fees and related costs.

- Plaintiff further alleges that any amount allegedly owed under the Note is 28. subject to equitable offset by the damages owed to Plaintiff from Defendants Deutsche Bank and GMAC.
- As alleged herein, Plaintiff's Note was not properly negotiated, endorsed, 29. and transferred to Deutsche Bank, who seeks to cause its purported authorized agent(s) to collect mortgage payments and engage in other unlawful collection practices.
- On or about April 9, 2012, MERS allegedly executed a document 30. purporting to be an "Assignment of Deed of Trust" ("Assignment"), in which MERS alleged that Deutsche Bank had acquired an interest in Plaintiff's Note and Deed of Trust and that MERS had endorsed, transferred, and negotiated Plaintiff's Note to Deutsche Bank. A true and correct copy of the Property Profile of the Subject Property evidencing the purported assignment is attached hereto as Exhibit "D", Property Profile. The Assignment is recorded with the County Recorder of Los Angeles as Document Number 531728.
- Plaintiff specifically disputes the authenticity of the purported 31. Assignment and the allegations contained therein. Plaintiff reserves her rights to impugn the corporate and legal authority of the presently unknown signatory of the Assignment.

#### PLAINTIFF HAS SUFFERED, AND CONTINUES TO SUFFER. IV. SIGNIFICANT MONETARY, LEGAL, AND EQUITABLE DAMAGES

The conduct described above by Deutsche Bank and GMAC, was malicious 32. because Defendants knew that they were not properly applying Plaintiff's mortgage payments for over a year from April 2007 to November 2010. However, despite such

knowledge, said Defendants demanded and collected Plaintiff's mortgage payments and denied her for a loan modification.

- 33. Deutsche Bank and GMAC engaged and are engaging in a pattern and practice of defrauding Plaintiff, in that, on information and belief, during the entire life of the Loan, Deutsche Bank and GMAC charged illegal fees and charges during the entire life of the Loan, failed to properly credit payments made from April 2007 onwards; incorrectly calculated interest on Plaintiff's account during the entire life of the Loan; and failed to accurately debit fees during the entire life of the Loan. Plaintiff's allegations are based on GMAC's refusal to provide an itemization of all fees, charges, and advances incurred on her Loan account since inception of the Loan. Plaintiff will acquire further information regarding the predatory servicing through discovery.
- 34. Plaintiff believes that GMAC pocketed entire payments, or portions thereof, that Mrs. Figueroa during the entire life of the Loan, and **never** applied the payments according to the priority set forth in Plaintiff's Deed of Trust and applicable laws. For this reason, Plaintiff disputes that she owes \$858,000.00 on her Loan and that she has alleged arrears of \$50,065.37.
- 35. Plaintiff further alleges that GMAC failed to properly and accurately deliver Plaintiff's communications, requests for compromise, and Plaintiff's mortgage payments to Plaintiff's true creditor from April 2007 onwards.
- 36. On information and belief, at all times material, Deutsche Bank and GMAC had and have actual knowledge that Plaintiff's accounts were not accurate, but that Plaintiff would make further payments based on Defendants' inaccurate accounts. In fact, Plaintiff did make payments to GMAC based on the improper, inaccurate, and fraudulent representations as to Plaintiff's account.
- 37. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of the Defendants set forth above, Plaintiff overpaid in interest.

- 38. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of the Defendants set forth above, Plaintiff's credit and credit score have been severely damaged by GMAC, as a purported agent of Deutsche Bank.
- 39. As a direct and proximate result of the actions of Deutsche Bank and GMAC set forth above, Plaintiff does not know how much she actually owes on her Loan.
- 40. The conduct of Deutsche Bank, GMAC and/or and one or more of the Doe Defendants have led to the loss of Plaintiff's money and imminent loss of Plaintiff's home. The pecuniary damages include, but are not limited to, the of over-calculation and overpayment of interest on her Loan, the costs of repairing Plaintiff's credit, the reduction and/or elimination of Plaintiff's credit limits, and attorneys' fees, in an amount to be proven at trial, but in excess of \$75,000.
- 41. On information and belief, Mrs. Figueroa has also been damaged in the following ways, among others: (1) defendants have assessed and demanded payment from Mrs. Figueroa for late fees for mortgage payments that were misapplied; (2) Defendants have misapplied mortgage payments, claimed Plaintiff is in default, and then initiated foreclosure proceedings; and (3) defendants have assessed and demanded payment from Mrs. Figueroa for fees associated with the foreclosure proceedings defendants have initiated based on a misrepresented status and amount of default.
- 42. On April 23, 2012, a purported Notice of Default ("NOD") was recorded by ETS Services. A true and correct copy of the NOD is attached hereto as **Exhibit** "E". The purported NOD is substantively and fatally defective because the amount declared as being in "default" is incorrect. Plaintiff disputes that she is in default in the amount of \$50,065.37 because she continued to make payments pursuant to a trial loan modification of her Loan for over one year. These mortgage payments were not properly applied to her Loan balance.
- 43. On July 25, 2012, a document purporting to be a "Notice of Trustee's Sale" ("NOTS") was recorded by ETS Services representing to Plaintiff that her Property

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

would be sold at a public auction on August 20, 2012. A true and correct copy of the
NOTS is attached hereto as Exhibit "F". The purported NOTS is substantively and
fatally defective because it is based on a NOD which states an wholly inaccurate amoun
as being owed to Deutsche Bank. However, Plaintiff alleges that Deutsche Bank nor its
agents has or have executed and recorded a duly executed Substitution of Trustee as
required by Cal. Civ. Code Section 2934, et seq. Consequently, any trustee's sale of
Plaintiff's Property by ETS Services that may take place shall be void as a matter of
law. Likewise, any purported Trustee's Deed Upon Sale recorded by ETS Services will
be void. See, Dimock v. Emerald Properties, 81 Cal. App. 4th 868, 874 (2000).

- The conduct of GMAC, Deutsche Bank, and ETS Services was malicious. 44. Said Defendants' conduct was malicious because Defendants did not obtain approval from Deutsche Bank to approve or deny Mrs. Figueroa for a loan modification, yet still represented to Mrs. Figueroa that GMAC had the authority to deny her for a loan modification, even though GMAC did not.
- Plaintiff was repeatedly denied the opportunity to obtain a proper 45. accounting of her Loan account from inception to the present when GMAC failed to properly respond to Plaintiff's QWR and when GMAC failed to respond to Plaintiff's repeated oral requests to GMAC representatives for additional information.
- Plaintiff will be incurably prejudiced if the Court does not determine the 46. rights and obligations of the parties because: (1) Plaintiff will be denied the opportunity to identify her true and current creditor/lender and negotiate with them; (2) she will be unable determine if there is a perfected lien against her Property in favor of any Defendant; (3) she will be unable to exercise her right to reimburse any alleged "escrow advances" or "shortages"; (4) she will be denied the right to rebut the allegation that she owes GMAC or Deutsche Bank the amount claimed; (5) she will be denied the opportunity to discover the true amount needed to reinstate her Loan minus any improperly applied mortgage payments, illegal costs, fees, and charges; and (6) she will lose her home to an illegal foreclosure.

47. Plaintiff and her husband are gainfully employed and have sources of income, and are ready, willing, and able to unconditionally reinstate her Loan and tender her obligation. If required, Plaintiff can provide evidence of her ability to fully reinstate her Loan and tender her obligation. Plaintiff is also willing to post a bond if required during the pendency of this litigation in order to protect the true creditor's interest in the Subject Property.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION - FOR NEGLIGENCE

## [Against GMAC, Deutsche Bank, ETS Services, and Doe Defendants]

- 48. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every one of the preceding paragraphs as if the same were fully set forth herein.
- 49. At all times relevant herein, ETS Services was acting as a purported agent for GMAC and Deutsche Bank. Defendants are jointly and severally liable for ETS Services' negligent and reckless conduct.
- 50. At all times relevant herein, ETS Services was acting as the trustee under the DOT. As explained in detail herein, the "NOD" and "Assignment" were void documents that did not have any legal force or effect.
- 51. At all times relevant herein, GMAC held itself out to be acting on behalf of Deutsche Bank, the purported principal beneficiary of Mrs. Figueroa's Loan.
- 52. GMAC, Deutsche Bank, and ETS Services owe Plaintiff a statutory duty of care (pursuant to C.C.C. §§ 2924, et seq. and 2934) and contractual duty of care (pursuant to the terms of the Note and Deed of Trust).
- 53. GMAC and Deutsche Bank breached their contractual and statutory duties of care to Plaintiff when GMAC and Deutsche Bank failed to apply mortgage payments, charged fees which they are not entitled to charge, wrongfully made or otherwise authorized negative reporting of Plaintiff's creditworthiness to various credit bureaus.
- 54. Additionally, as the purported agents of the current beneficiary, GMAC, Deutsche Bank, and ETS Services had a statutory and contractual duty to ensure that the

laws prescribed in C.C.C. §§ 2924, et seq. and 2934 were *strictly* followed to avoid the Plaintiff's wrongful loss of the Subject Property.

- 55. GMAC, Deutsche Bank, and ETS Services had a contractual and statutory duty to exercise reasonable care and skill to follow California law with regard to foreclosures, and refrain from taking any action against Plaintiff that they did not have the right to take.
- 56. By recording the Assignment, NOD, and NOTS documents to illegally lay the legal and factual foundation for wrongful foreclosure proceedings, GMAC, Deutsche Bank, and ETS Services breached their statutory and contractual duty of care to Plaintiff. The statutory duties are prescribed by Cal. Civ. Code §§ 2924, et seq. and 2934 and the contractual duties arise from the Deed of Trust.
- 57. In recording the Assignment, NOD and NOTS, in failing to follow Cal. Civ. Code §§ 2924, et seq. and 2934, and in failing to take the actions as alleged above, GMAC, Deutsche Bank, and ETS Services breached their contractual and statutory duties of care and skill to Plaintiff by failing to follow California law with regard to foreclosures, pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 2924, et seq. and 2934, and taking actions against Plaintiff that they did not have the right to take.
- 58. Deutsche Bank and GMAC as purported pecuniary beneficiary and mortgage servicer of Mrs. Figueroa's Loan, have an independent duty to Plaintiff to exercise reasonable care and skill to follow California law with regard to enforcement of monetary obligations, and to refrain from taking or failing to take any action against Plaintiff that they did not have the legal authority to do. This duty includes: (1) not levying illegal fees, costs, or property inspection fees; (2) not collecting or demanding mortgage payments when Defendants do not have the right to enforce the obligation; (3)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Normally lenders and servicers do not owe a borrower a duty of care. Nymark v. Heart Fed. Savings & Loan Assn., 231 Cal. App. 3d 1089, 1093 (1991). However, a bank may be liable in negligence if it fails to discharge its contractual duties with reasonable care. Das v. Bank of Am., 186 Cal. App. 4th 727, 741 (2010). Additionally, a bank may be liable for aiding and abetting in tort when it renders "substantial assistance" to a tortfeasor during a business transaction that it knowingly aided in the commission of the tort. Id. citing Casey v. U.S. Bank Nat. Assn., 127 Cal. App. 4th 1138, 1144-45).

not causing Plaintiff to overpay in principal or interest because of improper accounting; (4) not improperly making derogatory credit reports to credit bureaus; (5) not failing to provide an accurate accounting to Plaintiff when she requests one; and (6) not negotiating with Plaintiff without obtaining legal or corporate authority. Specifically, Plaintiff alleges that the mortgage payments that she made from April 2007 to November 2010 were not properly applied to her Loan balance.

- 59. As a direct and proximate result of the reckless negligence, utter carelessness, and blatant fraud of the Defendants as set forth above, Plaintiff is unable to determine her principal balance that does not include any presently unknown and illegal fees, charges, and costs, and has suffered other monetary damages in an amount to be determined at trial. Plaintiff is now at risk of losing her home.
- 60. GMAC further breached its statutory duty to respond to Plaintiff's Qualified Written Request under RESPA within the statutorily prescribed time-period. Specifically, GMAC failed to provide Plaintiff with an accounting of any and all escrow advances made on her behalf, and an itemization of any late fees/charges, legal fees, property inspection fees, property preservation fees, broker price opinion fees, statutory expense fees, miscellaneous fees, corporate advance fees, trustee suspense accounts, and any other illegal fees or charges she may have been illegally subjected to.
- 61. RESPA also prohibits GMAC from providing certain credit information during the 60-day period within which it had to respond to Plaintiff's QWR. 12 U.S.C. § 2605(e)(3). On information and belief, GMAC breached its duty to Plaintiff under RESPA by providing the prohibited information to credit reporting agencies from about October 18, 2011 onwards.
- 62. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of the Defendants as set forth above, Plaintiff suffered, and continues to suffer, general and special damages in an amount to be determined at trial, including monetary damages, attorneys' fees and costs of bringing suit to dispute, validate, Defendants' charges and

1

2

5 6

7

9

8

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

fees against her Loan account, and purported rights to enforce their debt obligation against her.

- Plaintiff also suffered damages in spending months attempting to negotiate 63. a loan modification with GMAC when GMAC did not pass through Plaintiff's communications to Plaintiff's actual lender. GMAC did not, at any point, obtain approval or corporate authority to negotiate, approve, or deny Plaintiff for a loan modification or other workout plan.
- Plaintiff alleges that GMAC, by accepting Plaintiff's payments and not 64. applying the payments to the Loan balance, violated Uniform Covenant 2 of Plaintiff's Deed of Trust and TILA, both of which require lenders to apply payment on the day it is received. Uniform Covenant 2 of Plaintiff's Deed of Trust states that payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Note; (b) principal due under the Note; (c) amounts due under Section 3 [escrow items]. See Deed of Trust. GMAC and Deutsche Bank breached their duty of care by accepting Plaintiff's payments and keeping these payments in "suspense". By doing so, Defendants injured Plaintiff by misapplying her payments and Plaintiff was injured because interest accrued on the wrong principal balance.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION-VIOLATION OF 15 U.S.C. § 1641(g) [Against Deutsche Bank and Doe Defendants]

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every one of the 65. preceding paragraphs as if the same were fully set forth herein.
  - Plaintiff resides in the Subject Property and it is her principal residence. 66.
- The new subsection (g) added to Section 131 of TILA by Section 404 of 67. The Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009 states:
  - (g) NOTICE OF NEW CREDITOR-
    - IN GENERAL. -In addition to other disclosures required by this (1) title, not later than 30 days after the date on which a mortgage loan is sold or otherwise transferred or assigned to a third party, the creditor that is the new owner or assignee of the debt shall notify the borrower in writing of such transfer, including-

• ,	telephone number of the new
creditor;	

(B) the date of transfer;

(C) how to reach an agent or party having authority to act on behalf of the new creditor;

(D) the location of the place where transfer of ownership of the debt is recorded; and

(E) any other relevant information regarding the new creditor."

Failure to comply with the requirements of this new subsection 131(g) of TILA may result in civil liability for actual damages, legal fees and statutory damages under Section 130(a) of TILA.

- 68. Plaintiff alleges that *if* Deutsche Bank acquired ownership of Plaintiff's Note, which Plaintiff explicitly disputes, it was after April 9, 2012, when the purported "Assignment" was recorded.
- 69. Plaintiff alleges that Section 131(g) of TILA applies to Deutsche Bank as purported and alleged assignee of Plaintiff's loan.
- 70. Section 131(g) of TILA requires Deutsche Bank to perform and comply with the requirements of the statute, otherwise face statutory and civil penalties and damages.
- 71. Deutsche Bank purports to be a <u>creditor</u> under the alleged "Assignment of Deed of Trust" and is alleged to have violated 15 U.S.C. § 1641(g).
  - 72. The trustee *under the Deed of Trust* is ETS Services, *not* Deutsche Bank.
- 73. Here, Deutsche Bank is acting as the purported *Trustee for a securitized trust pool*, the RALI Trust. As such, Deutsche Bank claims to be the actual secured creditor, *not* the foreclosing trustee under the Deed of Trust.
- 74. While confusing, this is different than the "trustee" under the Deed of Trust, the entity entitled to exercise the power of sale provision in the Deed of Trust.
- 75. The fact that Deutsche Bank is being sued as "Deutsche Bank as Trustee" is of no consequence in relation to its alleged role as the new creditor seeking to collect payment from Plaintiff.
- 76. Defendant Deutsche Bank alleges in publicly recorded documents that it is the purported new creditor and owner of Plaintiff's Note.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Deutsche Bank has not provided Plaintiff with written notice within 30 77. days after the date on which it was allegedly assigned the loan.
- Mrs. Figueroa received no Notice, which indicates the exact date of the 78. purported assignment of the interest in her Note, as required by § 131(g)(1)(B).
- Mrs. Figueroa received no Notice, which indicates how to reach an agent or 79. party having authority to act on Deutsche Bank behalf, as required by § 131(g)(1)(C).
- 80. Mrs. Figueroa received no Notice, which indicates the location of the place where transfer of ownership of the debt is recorded, as required by  $\S 131(g)(1)(D)$ .
- Mrs. Figueroa received no Notice, which indicates any other relevant 81. information regarding the new creditor, purportedly Deutsche Bank as required by § 131(g)(1)(E).
- Thus, Deutsche Bank violated 15 U.S.C. § 1641 and is subject to statutory 82. damages, civil liability, penalties, attorneys' fees and actual damages. See 15 U.S.C. § 1640. The actual pecuniary damages include, but are not limited to, the over-calculation and overpayment of interest on Plaintiff's loan, the costs of repairing Plaintiff's credit, the reduction and/or elimination of Plaintiff's credit limits, costs associated with removing the cloud on her property title, and attorneys' fees and costs, in an amount to be proven at trial.
- The name of the TILA act, "The Helping Families Save Their Home Act of 83. 2009", should put this issue into context since the statute was expressly created to avoid the secretive and purported "assignment" that took place here. The congressional intent of the Act is clear – it was enacted to assist borrowers identify who their purported lender is so that they could contact them if they needed assistance saving their home.
- Plaintiff is entitled to a private right of action to enforce 15 U.S.C. §1641, 84. et seq.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION – VIOLATION OF 12 U.S.C. § 2605 [Against GMAC and Doe Defendants]

85.

4 5

6 7

8 9

11

10

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

2.7

28

preceding paragraphs as if the same were fully set forth herein. Plaintiff's Loan is a federally regulated mortgage loan and is subject to the 86.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every one of the

- federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act and its implementing regulation, Regulation X.
- On or about October 17, 2011, Plaintiff sent a QWR to GMAC via U.S. 87. Mail. See Exhibit "C".
- The QWR contained information to enable GMAC to identify Plaintiff's 88. Loan and also contained specific requests related to the servicing of the Loan, specifically the a complete loan history, accumulated late fees and charges, and information to verify the validity and amount of the purported debt owed. The QWR also contained a very specific statement of the reasons for Plaintiff's belief that the account was in error, including a request for all charges. Plaintiff expected an itemization of any late fees/charges, legal fees, property inspection fees, property preservation fees, broker price opinion fees, statutory expense fees, miscellaneous fees, corporate advance fees, trustee suspense accounts, and any other illegal fees or charges she may have been illegally subjected to.
- Because the Loan is subject to RESPA, the Dodd-Frank Act, and 89. Regulation X, all Defendants were required to comply with section 1463 of the Dodd-Frank Act.
- GMAC violated Section 6 of Regulation X upon receipt of Plaintiff's QWR 90. by its acts and omissions including, but not limited to: (1) failure to timely make appropriate corrections to Plaintiff's account, including the disclosure and crediting of any late charges or penalties, and transmitting to the borrower a written notification of the correction; (2) failure to cease reporting prohibited information to credit reporting agencies as defined in section 604 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681(a); (3) failure to identify the name, address, and phone number of the holder in due course of Plaintiff's Note; (4) failure to provide the requested itemization of any and all

3.,

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

Plaintiff's Loan. GMAC violated 12 U.S.C. § 2605 on or around January 10, 2012 when 91.

advances, charge and fees; and (5) failure to provide a complete transaction history of

- GMAC failed to respond to Plaintiff's July 15, 2011 QWR. For the reasons stated herein and is subject to statutory damages, civil liability, penalties, attorneys' fees, and actual damages. See 12 U.S.C. § 2605.
  - To date, GMAC has not provided a response to Plaintiff's QWR. 92.
- The actual pecuniary damages include, but are not limited to, the over 93. calculation and overpayment of interest on Plaintiff's Loan, the costs of repairing Plaintiff's credit, the reduction and/or elimination of Plaintiff's credit limits, and attorneys' fees and costs, in an amount to be proven at trial.
- As a direct and proximate result of the violations of RESPA, Dodd-Frank 94. Act, and Regulation X by GMAC, Plaintiff has suffered actual pecuniary damages, including but not limited to statutory damages, civil liability, and attorneys' fees, in an amount to be proven at trial.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION - VIOLATION OF BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200, ET SEQ.

## [Against Deutsche Bank, GMAC, ETS Services, and Doe Defendants]

- Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every one of the 95. preceding paragraphs as if the same were fully set forth herein.
- Defendants have engaged in unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business 96. practices in the State of California, as set forth above.
- By engaging in the above-described acts and practices, Defendants have 97. committed one of or more acts of unfair competition within the meaning of Bus. and Prof. Code section 17200, et seq. Such acts include any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act and conduct which is likely to deceive and is fraudulent in nature. Specifically, Defendants' misrepresentation of the validity of the debt, the amount of

"default" and debt, negotiating without legal authority to do so, and Defendant GMAC's failure to respond to Plaintiff's QWR are unfair, unlawful and fraudulent business practices. Plaintiff also alleges that she was charged illegal late fees, illegal property inspections, and improper foreclosure costs and fees in an amount to be determined.

- 98. Deutsche's conduct, for the reasons stated herein, violated 15 U.S.C. § 1641(g), et seq. by not sending Plaintiff the required Notice of New Creditor.
- 99. GMAC's conduct, for the reasons stated herein, violated 12 U.S.C. § 2605 by its acts and omissions including, but not limited to: (1) failure to make appropriate corrections to Plaintiff's account, including the disclosure and crediting of any late charges or penalties, and transmitting to the borrower a written notification of the correction; (2) failure to cease reporting prohibited information to credit reporting agencies as defined in section 604 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681(a); (3) failure to identify the name, address, and phone number of the holder in due course of Plaintiff's Note; (4) failure to provide the requested itemization of any and all advances, charge and fees; (5) provide a complete life loan history of Plaintiff's Loan; and (6) failure to respond to Plaintiff's QWR on or by January 10, 2012.
- 100. Deutsche Bank, GMAC, and ETS Services conduct, for the reasons stated herein, violated Cal. Civ. Code Section 2924, et seq.
- 101. Cal. Bus & Prof. Code Section 17200, et seq., prohibits acts of unfair competition, which means and includes any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act and conduct which is likely to deceive and is fraudulent in nature. As more fully described above, Defendants' acts and practices are unlawful, fraudulent, and likely to deceive. This conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 102. Defendants Deutsche Bank and GMAC demanded and accepted payments and denied a loan modification without obtaining the requisite legal or corporate authority to do so.
- 103. Defendants Deutsche Bank and GMAC reported payments as late to credit bureaus in violation of RESPA, and without the legal right or authority to do so.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 104. Defendants Deutsche Bank and GMAC facilitated, aided, and abetted the illegal, deceptive, and unlawful enforcement of Plaintiff's Note and Mortgage and engaged in other illegal debt collection activities, including threatening to foreclose on Plaintiff's home based on a wrong "default" amount.
- 105. As alleged herein, Plaintiff alleges that Deutsche Bank's purported agent(s) did not properly account for her payments and overcharged her in late fees, illegal costs, and excessive fees.
- 106. Deutsche Bank and GMAC's conduct is part of a fraudulent debt collection scheme.
- The conduct described above by Deutsche Bank and GMAC was malicious because Defendants knew that they were not applying Plaintiff's mortgage payments, yet still demanded payment in an inaccurate amount. However, despite such knowledge, Defendants continued to demand Plaintiff's mortgage payments for a Loan that has not been properly accounted for and are threatening to foreclose on Plaintiff's home.
- 108. On information and belief, at all times material, Deutsche Bank and GMAC had, and have, actual knowledge that Plaintiff's account was not accurate, but that Plaintiff would continue to make further payments based on Defendants' inaccurate account. Plaintiff made payments based on these improper, inaccurate, and fraudulent representations.
- 109. As more fully described above, Defendants Deutsche Bank's and GMAC's acts and practices are unlawful. This conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 110. As more fully described above, Defendants Deutsche Bank, GMAC, and ETS Services' acts and practices are likely to deceive members of the public. This conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.
- 111. As more fully described above, Defendants Deutsche Bank, GMAC, and ETS Services' acts and practices are unfair and the harm caused by their conduct

outweighs any benefit that their conduct may have. This conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

- 112. Plaintiff alleges that by engaging in the above described acts and/or practices as alleged herein, Defendants violated several laws including Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code section 17200, et seq. and must be required to disgorge all profits related to their unfair, unlawful, and deceptive business practices.
- 113. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants Deutsche Bank's and GMAC's misconduct, as alleged herein, gave them an unfair competitive advantage over their competitors. The scheme implemented by Defendants Deutsche Bank and/or GMAC is designed to defraud California consumers, including Plaintiff, and enrich the Deutsche Bank and/or GMAC.
- 114. The foregoing acts and practices have caused substantial harm to California consumers, including Plaintiff.
- 115. By reason of the foregoing, Deutsche Bank, GMAC, and ETS Services have been unjustly enriched, by collecting payments that they are not entitled to, and should be required to make restitution to Plaintiff and other California consumers who have been harmed, and/or be enjoined from foreclosing on Plaintiff's home and continuing in such practices pursuant to Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code sections 17203 and 17204.
- 116. As a direct and proximate result of the violations of Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code section 17200 by Deutsche Bank, GMAC, and ETS Services, Plaintiff has suffered actual pecuniary damages, including, but not limited to civil liability, restitution, injunctive relief preventing Deutsche Bank and/or GMAC from continuing to collect mortgage payments, and attorneys' fees, in an amount to be proven at trial.
- 117. As a result of Deutsche Bank, GMAC, and ETS Services' violations of Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code section 17200, Plaintiff has been damaged in the following ways:

  (1) Plaintiff has overpaid in interest that was over-calculated based on illegal fees, charges, and advances incurred during the entire life of the Loan; (2) Mrs. Figueroa has

Plaintiff is on the verge of losing her home.

118. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants' misconduct, as alleged herein, gave, and has given Defendants an unfair competitive advantage over their competitors. The

expended significant funds to cover the cost of attorneys' fees and related costs; and (3)

has given Defendants an unfair competitive advantage over their competitors. The scheme implemented by Defendants is designed to defraud California consumers and enrich the Defendants.

119. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants have been unjustly enriched, by collecting payments that they are not entitled to, and should be required to disgorge their illicit profits and/or make restitution to Plaintiff and other California consumers who have been harmed, and/or be enjoined from continuing in such practices pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code Sections 17203 and 17204. Additionally, Plaintiff is therefore entitled to injunctive relief available under Cal. Bus & Prof. Code § 17200 and related sections.

120. As a direct and proximate result of the violations of Cal. Bus. and Prof. Code section 17200 by Deutsche Bank, GMAC, and ETS Services, Plaintiff has suffered actual pecuniary damages, including, but not limited to civil liability, restitution, and injunctive relief preventing Deutsche Bank, GMAC, and ETS Services from foreclosing or continuing to collect mortgage payments in excess of what is actually owed by Plaintiff.

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION – BREACH OF CONTRACT [Against Deutsche Bank, GMAC, and Doe Defendants]

- 121. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every one of the preceding paragraphs as if the same were fully set forth herein.
- 122. In the alternative, if the finder of fact determines that Deutsche Bank is a successor in interest to the Deed of Trust pursuant to the terms of the Deed of Trust, Plaintiff allege that Defendants Deutsche Bank and/or GMAC breached the Deed of Trust by improperly crediting and debiting her account.

- 123. On or around March 2007, Plaintiff obtained the subject Loan from American Mortgage Network and executed a Note and Deed of Trust.
- 124. The Deed of Trust sets forth the dates that the monthly principal and interest payments were due and when late fees and other charges could be assessed.
- 125. Section 2 of the Deed of Trust states that: "Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Note; (b) principal due under the Note; (c) amounts due under Section 3. Such payments shall be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due." See, Exhibit "B".
- of Trust. To the extent that Defendants allege that Plaintiff did not perform all her conditions, her performance was excused due to the fact that Defendants Deutsche Bank and GMAC breached the terms of the Deed of Trust when they failed to apply or misapplied Plaintiff's payments since the inception of Plaintiff's Loan, charged illegal fees and costs, and induced Plaintiff to make payments that were not properly applied to her principal balance.<sup>4</sup>
- 127. Deutsche Bank and/or GMAC breached the Deed of Trust by failing to properly apply and/or transmit the payments made by Plaintiff from March 2007 onwards, in the order of priority set forth in Section 2, and this resulted in improper fees,

When a party's failure to perform a contractual obligation constitutes a material breach of the contract, the other party may be discharged from its duty to perform under the contract. (1 Witkin, Summary of Cal. Law (10th ed. 2005) Contracts, §§ 813, 814, p. 906 (Witkin) ["Material failure of consideration discharges the other party's duty"]; De Burgh v. De Burgh (1952) 39 Cal.2d 858, 863 ["in contract law a material breach excused further performance by [an] innocent party"]; see Sanchez v. County of San Bernardino (2009) 176 Cal.App.4th 516, 529-530; Wyler v. Feuer (1978) 85 Cal.App.3d 392, 404; see also Walker v. Harbor Business Blocks Co. (1919) 181 Cal. 773, 778 ["failure... to perform an obligation... releases the obligee from the duty of making demand, and performance or tender, and justifies him in abandoning the contract"]; 15 Williston on Contracts (4th ed. 2000) § 44:46, pp. 200-201 (Williston) [when there are a number of performances for each party to the contract, a breach by a party of one, if material, allows the other party to treat the contract as discharged]; see also Civ. Code, § 1439 ["Before any party to an obligation can require another party to perform any act under it, he must fulfill all conditions precedent thereto imposed upon himself; and must be able and offer to fulfill all conditions concurrent so imposed upon him on the like fulfillment by the other party..."].)

charges, and costs being added to the balance of the Loan. Specifically, Plaintiff believes that Defendants Deutsche Bank and GMAC did not properly, if at all, apply her mortgage payments to her Loan principal because she made payments from August 2008 to November 2010 but yet her Loan balance inexplicably increased from \$758,000.00 to \$818,000.00.

- purporting to accelerate the entire debt due under the Note, and by initiating foreclosure proceedings, based on alleged nonperformance that defendants Deutsche Bank and GMAC negligently contributed to. Defendants GMAC and Deutsche Bank have falsely asserted the existence of an unexcused and/or inaccurate default in payment of the Note; this knowingly false assertion by defendants, coupled with their attempt to obtain the benefit of nonjudicial remedies based upon this false assertion, is a further breach of contract by Defendants GMAC and Deutsche Bank.
- 129. Plaintiff was unaware that Defendants were failing to apply the payments in the way set forth in the Deed of Trust because Defendants fraudulently concealed this practice of applying Plaintiff's mortgage payments to Plaintiff's account. Plaintiff could not have reasonably discovered the impropriety of Defendants behavior because these facts were hidden from her and were not disclosed throughout the servicing of her Loan.
- 130. Plaintiff alleges that GMAC, as an agent of Deutsche Bank, engaged in unfair and deceptive practices designed to collect additional charges, fees, and costs from Plaintiff. These predatory servicing practices include:
  - a. failing to timely apply or misapplying payments made by Plaintiff since the inception of the Loan, resulting in unjustified fees and "pyramiding" schemes where Plaintiff was charged a late fee every month as a result of one missed or misapplied payment;
  - b. mishandling escrow accounts, resulting in additional fees being charged to their accounts; and,

- c. failing to adequately staff its payment processing, customer service
  departments, and back-end support departments making it impossible for
  GMAC to adequately service loans or to respond to borrowers inquiries and
  complaints.
- 131. Plaintiff could not have reasonably known of the existence of a breach of the Deed of Trust because GMAC and Deutsche Bank fraudulently concealed, and continue to conceal the improperly applied mortgage payments, the incorrect calculation of interest, and the improper fees added to Plaintiff's account that did not comply with Section 2 of Plaintiff's Deed of Trust.
- 132. As a proximate result of GMAC and Deutsche Bank breaches, Plaintiff has suffered compensatory damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

### **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION - ACCOUNTING**

### [Against Deutsche Bank, GMAC, ETS Services, and Doe Defendants]

- 133. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference each and every one of the preceding paragraphs as if the same were fully set forth herein.
- 134. Deutsche Bank with ETS Services and GMAC, as its purported agents, have held themselves out to be Plaintiff's creditor, mortgage servicer, and foreclosure trustee. As a result of this purported relationship with Plaintiff, said Defendants have a fiduciary duty to Plaintiff to properly account for Plaintiff's monies paid to them.
- Deutsche Bank and GMAC her mortgage payments. However, for the reasons stated herein, none of this money was properly applied or accounted for by Deutsche Bank and GMAC. Further, the sums paid to Deutsche Bank and/or GMAC may have been calculated with the wrong interest rate. For that reason, these monies are due to be returned to Plaintiff in full.
- 136. The amount of the money due from Defendants to Plaintiff is unknown to Plaintiff and cannot be ascertained without an accounting of the receipts and

Case 2:12-cv-06850-R-SH Document 1 Filed 08/09/12 Page 28 of 79 Page ID #:31

disbursements of the aforementioned transactions. Plaintiff is informed and believes

22

1

23

2425

2627

28

-28-

Attorneys for Plaintiff, ENIKO FIGUEROA

By:

se 2:12-cv-06850-R-SH Document 1 Filed 08/09/12 Page 29 of 79 Page ID #:32

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 

Plaintiff ENIKO FIGUEROA hereby demands a trial by jury on all claims.

Dated:

August 8, 2012

WEINTRAUB & SELTH, APC

By:

Daniel J. Weintraub Vames R. Selth Elaine V. Nguyen Attorneys for Plaintiff, ENIKO FIGUEROA

EXHIBIT "A"

ORDER NO. LA0642745

#### **FXHIBIT "A"**

#### PARCEL NO. 1:

LOT 381 OF TRACT NO. 49761, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN ON A SUBDIVISION MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 1232 PAGES 11 TO 25 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY RECORDER.

EXCEPT 1 PERCENT OF ALL OIL, GAS AND HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES AS CONVEYED TO BURNETT WOLFSON IN DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 25197 PAGE 434, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

ALSO EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING INTEREST IN ALL OIL, GAS AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES AS GRANTED TO THE GRANTEES SHOWN BELOW IN DEEDS RECORDED AS SHOWN BELOW.

BURNETT WOLFSON, GRANTEE, 5/6 OF 1 PERCENT INTEREST, IN BOOK 33487 PAGE 359, HARRY ROSENBERG, GRANTEE, 5/6 OF 1 PERCENT INTEREST IN BOOK 33487 PAGE 386, JOSEPH F. FERGUSON, GRANTEE, 2 ½ PERCENT OF 100 PERCENT INTEREST IN BOOK 33487 PAGE 392, EMANUEL LOWENFELD, GRANTEE, 5/6 OF 1 PERCENT INTEREST, IN BOOK 33487 PAGE 396 ALL OFFICIAL RECORDS.

THE INTEREST CONVEYED WERE CORRECTED BY A DEED EXECUTED BY THE ABOVE GRANTEES AND RECORDED IN BOOK 38937 PAGE 58, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

ALSO EXCEPT FROM THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WITHIN THE LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 1, 1941 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 896 IN BOOK 18921 PAGE 53, OFFICIAL RECORDS, 4 PERCENT OF ALL OIL, AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES AS CONVEYED TO C. G. WILLIS IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED.

#### PARCEL NO. 2:

NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENTS FOR ACCESS, INGRESS AND EGRESS, USE, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, DRAINAGE, ENCROACHMENT, SUPPORT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, AS DESCRIBED IN THE MASTER DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND RESERVATION OF EASEMENTS FOR STEVENSON RANCH RECORDED ON SEPTEMBER 23, 1988 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 88-1536478, AS AMENDED BY THE FIRST AMENDMENT THERETO RECORDED ON AUGUST 2, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-1232461, THE SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND RESERVATION OF EASEMENTS FOR STEVENSON RANCH (BELCREST DELEGATE DISTRICT) RECORDED ON APRIL 26, 1999 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 99-0730124, ALL RECORDED IN THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AND ALL HEREINAFTER COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS THE "DECLARATIONS".

# EXHIBIT "B"



This page is part of your document - DO NOT DISCARD



Pages: 019



Recorded/Filed In Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County, California

03/26/07 AT 08:00AM

Fee: 67.00 Tax: 0.00

Other: 0.00 Total: 67.00

TitleCompany

TITLE(S):

A



Assessor's Identification Number (AIN)
To be completed by Examiner OR Title Company in black ink.

Number of AIN's Shown

A

EUSTAT

THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

## **Fquity Title**

Recording Requested By EQUITY TITLE

Return To

WACHOVIA MORTGAGE CORPORATION NC-4723 ATTN: POST CLOSING 1100 CORPORATE CENTER DRIVE RALEIGH, NC 27607 03/28/07 20070692122

Prepared By

DIANA GREENLEE

CAD612745

[Space Above Tide I has bur Recording Ostal

**DEED OF TRUST** 

MIN 1001310-2260418651-4 LOAN NO. 226-418651

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3-11, 13, 18, 20 and 21. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 16.

(A) "Security Instrument" means this document which is dated together with all Riders to this document

MARCH 20, 200?

(B) "Borrawer" is

ENIKO FIGUEROA, A MARRIED WOMAN

Bostower's address is 26824 KENDALL, LANE. STEVENSON RANCH, CALIFORNIA 91381
Bostower is the trustor under this Security distrument
(C) "Lender" is AMERICAN MORTGAGE NETWORK, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION

Londer is a CORPORATION organized and existing under the laws of THE STATE OF DELAWARE

CALIFORNIA-Single Family-Fannia Maedifoddio Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT WITH MERS

Form 3005 1/01

-BA(CA) (0207) (3)

VMP Mongeça Forma Iro

199CA

U

210-001-2582

Lender's address is P. G. BOX 85463, SAN DIECO, CA 92186
(D) "Trustee" is FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
(E) "MERS" is Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. MERS is a separate corporation that is acting solely as a nonnee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns. MERS is the heneficiary under this Security Instrument. MERS is organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, and has an address and telephone number of PO Box 2026. Flint, MI 48501-2026, tel. (888) 679-MERS.  (F) "Note" means the promissory note signed by Borrower and dated. MARCH, 20, 2007.  The Note states that Borrower owes Lender. SEVEN HUNDRED SIXTY EIGHT THOUSAND AND Dollars.  (U.S.\$ 768,000.00 ) plus interest. Borrower has promised to pay this debt in regular Periodic Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than. APRIL 01, 2037.  (G) "Property" means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property."  (H) "Loan" means the debt evidenced by the Note, plus interest, any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest.  (1) "Riders" means all Riders to this Security Instrument, plus interest.  (1) "Riders" means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are executed by Borrower The following Riders are to be executed by Borrower [check box as applicable]
Adjustable Rate Rider Condominum Rider Second Home Rider Balloon Rider Planaed Unit Development Rider 1-4 Family Rider VA Rider Biweekly Payment Rider Other(s) [specify]
(J) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations, ordinances and administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-appealable judicial opinions (K) "Community Association Dues, Fees, and Asseasments" means all dues, fees, assessments and other charges that are imposed on Borrower or the Property by a condominium association, homeowners association or similar organization (L) "Electronic Funds Transfer" means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephonic instrument, computer, or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account. Such term includes, but is not binited to, point-of-side transfers, automated teller machine transactions, transfers instrated by telephone were transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.  (M) "Exerting tiems" means those items that are described in Section 3.  (N) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than misurance proceeds paid under the coverages described in Section 5) for (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Property, (ii) condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property. (iii) conversace in here of condemnation, or (iv) inisterpresentations of, or omissions as to, the
value and/or condition of the Property  (O) "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of or default on, the Loan  (P) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument
To
BA(CA) 102071.01 Page 2 of 15 Form 3006 3/01

(Q) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U S C. Section 2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation. Regulation X (24 C F R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all requirements and restrictions that are imposed in regard to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.

(R) "Successor in Interest of Borrower" means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Note and/or this Security Instrument

#### TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

The beneficiary of this Security Instrument is MERS (solely as nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns) and the successors and assigns of MERS. This Security Instrument secures to Lender (i) the repayment of the Lean, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note, and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covernants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note For this purpose Borrower irrevocably graits and conveys to Trustee in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in the

Hype of Recording Jurisdiction)

[Name of Recording Jurisdiction]

LEGAL DESCRIPTION ATTACHED HERE TO AND MADE APART HEREOF

SEE EXHIBIT A

Parcel ID Number

2826-104-015

26824 KENDALI, LANE

STEVENSON RANCH

which currently has the address of

[Street]

Cavi. California 91381

[7 to Code]

("Property Address")

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all casements appurenances, and fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property" Borrower understands and agrees that MERS holds only legal title to the interests granted by Borrower in this Security Instrument but if necessary to comply with law or custom. MfiRS (as nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns) has the right to exercise any or all of those interests, including, but not limited to, the right to forcelose and sell the Property, and to take any action required of Lender including but not limited to, releasing and canceling this Security

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seised of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances

-6A(CA) 197071 61

Page 3 of 18

Form 3005 1/01

of record. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and

demands, subject to any encumbrances of record

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use and non-uniform covenants with lumited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real

UNIFORM COVENANTS Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges.
Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note. Borrower shall also pay funds for Escrow Items pursuant to Section 3. Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Note or this currency. Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid. Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender (a) cash. (b) money order, (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity, or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer

Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15 such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15 Lender may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Loan current. Lender may accept any payment or partial payment insufficient to bring the Loan current without waiver of any rights bereunder or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payment or partial payments in the future, but Lender is not obligated to apply such payments at the time such payments are accepted. If each Periodic Payment is applied as of its scheduled due date, then Lender need not payment rest on unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment to bring the Loan current. If Borrower does not do so within a casonable period of time, Lender shall either apply such funds or return them to Borrower. If not applied earlier such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Note immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim which Borrower inglit have now or in the future against Lender shall relieve Borrower from making payments due under the Note and thy Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security the Note and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security lastroment

2. Application of Payments or Proceeds. Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority. (a) interest due under the Note, (b) principal due under the Note, (c) amounts due under Section 3. Such payments shall be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due. Any remaining amounts shall be applied first to late charges, second to any other amounts due under this Security Instrument, and there to reduce the interesting hadness of the Note. then to reduce the principal balance of the Note

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower for a delinquent Periodic Payment which includes a sufficient amount to pay any late charge due, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge. If more than one Periodic Payment is outstanding, Lender may apply any payment received from Borrower to the repayment of the Periodic Payments if and to the extent that, each payment can be paid in full. To the extent that any excess exists after the payment is applied to the full payment of one or more Periodic Payments, such excess may be applied to any fate charges due. Voluntary prepayments shall be applied first to any prepayment charges and then as described in the Note.

Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Note shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments

the Note shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments

3. Funds for Excrow Items. Borrower shall pay to Lender on the day Periodic Payments are due under the Note, until the Note is oaid in full a sum (the "Funds") to provide for payment of amounts due for (a) layes and assessments and other items which can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a hen or encumbrance on the Property. (b) leasehold payments or ground tents on the Property, if any. (c) premiums for any and all insurance required by Lender under Section 5, and (d) Mortgage Insurance premiums in accordance with the provisions of Section 10. These items are called "Escrow Items". At origination or at any time during the term of the Londer may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments if any, be escrowed by Borrower, and such dues, fees and assessments shall be an Escrow Item Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this Section. Borrower shall pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Items unless Lender waives Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items and time Any such waiver may only be

-6A(CA) 102071 01

O

in writing. In the event of such waiver, Bortower shall pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items for which payment of Funds has been waived by Lender and, if Lender requires, shall furnish to Lender receipts evidencing such payment within such time period as Lender may require Bortower's obligation to inake such payments and to provide receipts shall for all purposes be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Security Instrument, as the phrase "covenant and agreement" is used in Section 9. If Bortower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and Bortower fails to pay the amount dise for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 and pay such amount and Bortower shall then be obligated under Section 9 to repay to Lender any such amount. Lender may revoke the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 15 and, upon such revocation, Bortower shall pay to Lender all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Lender to apply the Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a lender can require under RESPA. Lender shall estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future. Escrow thems or otherwise in accordance with Applicable Law.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (inclinding Lender, if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Lean Bank, Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender shall not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on the Funds. Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Borrower and Lender can agree in writing, however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds. Lender shall give to Borrower, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA.

If there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess funds in accordance with RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA. Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments. If there is a deficiency of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender.

4. Charges; Liens. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any and Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any To the extent that these items are Escrow Items, Borrower shall pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any hen which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the hen in a manner acceptable to Lender, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreement, (b) contests the hen in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the hen in, legal proceedings which in Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the hen while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded, or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the hen to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a hen which can attain priority over this Security Instrument. Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the

-BA(CA) (6907) C1

Page 5 of 18

Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or

5. Property Insurance. Borrower stall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property Insurance. Borrower stall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards including, but not limited to, carthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Loan. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Lender may require Borrower to pay, in connection with this Loan, either (a) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification and tracking services, or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and eritification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur which reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower shall also be responsible for the payment of any flood zone determination resulting from an objection by Borrower.

If Borrower fails to maintain any of the coverages described above. Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's uption and Borrower's expense. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage. Therefore, such coverage shall cover Lender, but inight or might not protect Borrower, Borrower's equity in the Property or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard or hability, and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect. Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 5 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

All insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies shall be subject to Lender's oght to disapprove such policies, shall include a standard mortgage clause, and shall name Lender as mortgage and/or as an additional loss payee and Borrower further agrees to generally assign rights to insurance proceeds to the holder of the Note up to the amount of the outstanding loan balance. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Borrower obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to, or destruction of, the Property, such policy shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Lender as mortgage and/or as an additional loss payee and Borrower further agrees to generally assign rights to insurance proceeds to the holder of the Note up to the amount of the outstanding loan balance.

In the event of loss. Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance earrier and Lender Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property. If the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period. Lender shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such insurance proceeds. Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or carnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters or other third parties, retained by Borrower shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole obligation of Borrower if the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sinus secured by this Security instrument, whether or not then due, with

8A(CA) (0207) 01

Pege & Ct. 1

of .

the excess if any paid to Borrower Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

If Borrower abandons the Property Lender may file, negetiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance currier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 22 or otherwise. Borrower hereby assigns to Lender (a) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund of uncarned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due

- 6. Occupancy. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control
- 7. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower shall not destroy damage or impair the Property allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property. Borrower shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible. Borrower shall promptly repair the Property if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage. If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property. Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property. Borrower is not reheved of Borrower's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. If it has reasonable cause, Lender may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.

- 8. Borrower's Loan Application. Borrower shall be in default if, during the Loan application process. Borrower or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Borrower or with Borrower's knowledge or consent gave materially false misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Loan Material representations include, but are not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence.
- 9. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument. If (a) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument. (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptey, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a tien which may altain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property Lender's actions can include, but are not limited to (a) paying any sums secured by a tien which has priority over this Security Instrument (b) appearing in court, and (c) paying reasonable

6A(CA) (0707) 01

ത

Pege 7 05 11

4

attorneys' fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptey proceeding. Securing the Property includes, but is not limited to, entering the Property to make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and have utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9. Lender does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so it is agreed that Lender incurs no liability for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 9

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of dishursement and shall be payable with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting

If this Security Instrument is on a leaschold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless

Lender agrees to the merger in writing

10. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan, florrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the Mongage Insurance coverage required by Lender ceases to be available from the mongage insurer that previously provided such insurance and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Morigage insurance. Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer selected by Lender if substantially equivalent Mortgage Insurance coverage is not available. Borrower shall continue to pay to Lender the amount of the separately designated payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept use and retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in heu of Morigage Insurance. Such loss reserve shall be non-refundable, notwithstanding the fact that the Loan is ultimately paid in full, and Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve. Lender can no longer require loss reserve payments if Mortgage Insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer selected by Lender again becomes available, is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage hisurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a non-refundable loss reserve, until Lender's requirement for Morigage Insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender providing for such termination or until termination is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 10 affects Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the Note

Mongage Insurance remiburses Lender (or any entity that purchases the Note) for certain losses it may meur if Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage

Morigage insurers evaluate their total risk on all such insurance in force from time to time, and may enter into agreements with other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are on terms and conditions that are satisfactory to the mortgage insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements. These agreements may require the mortgage insurer to make payments using any source of funds that the mortgage insurer may have available (which may include funds obtained from Mortgage (neurance premiums)

As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, another insurer, any reinsurer, any other entity, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or inight be characterized as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or modifying the mortgage insurer's risk, or reducing losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of Lender takes a share of the insurer's risk in exchange for a share of the premiums paid to the insurer, the arrangement is often termed "captive reinsurance." Further

(a) Any such agreements will not affect the amounts that Borrower has agreed to pay for Mortgage insurance, or any other terms of the Loan. Such agreements will not increase the amount Borrower will owe for Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refund.

-6A(CA) (0201) 01

Date R of 15

(b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Borrower has - if any - with respect to the Mortgage Insurance under the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 or any other law. These rights may include the right to receive certain disclosures, to request and obtain cancellation of the Mortgage Insurance, to have the Mortgage Insurance terminated automatically, and/or to receive a refund of any Mortgage insurance premiums that were unearned at the time of such cancellation or termination.

11. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture, All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby

assigned to and shall be paid to Lender

If the Property is damaged, such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property. If the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened During such repair and restoration period. Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Leader's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Leader may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument. whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2

In the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with

the excess, if any, paid to Borrower

to the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the partial taking, destruction or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property numediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value. Any balance shall be paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market

value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is less than the amount of the sums secured manadately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or it after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages. Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given. Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due "Opposing Party" incans the third party that owes Borrower Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to Miscellaneous Proceeds

Borrower shall be in default if any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Lender's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Borrower can cure such a default and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 19, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the Property are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender

All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property shall be

applied in the order provided for in Section 2

12. Borrover Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Walver, Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender

Form 3006 1/01

BA(CA) (0201(0)

T) ιÖ

tu

to Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the hability of Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Borrower or to refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy including, without limitation, Lender's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities or Successors in Interest of Borrower or in amounts less than the amount then due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.

13. Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers; Successors and Assigns Bound. Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower's obligations and highlity shall be joint and several. However, any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Note (a "co-signer"). (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey the co-signer's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument. (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument, and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without the co-signer's consent.

Subject to the provisions of Section 18 any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing and is approved by Lender, shall obtain all of Borrower's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument Borrower shall not be released from Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind (except as provided in Section 20) and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender

14. Loan Charges, Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default, for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law.

If the Loan is subject to a law which sets maximum lean charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Loan exceed the permitted limits, then (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the permitted limit, and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal timits will be refunded to Borrower. Lender may choose to make this refund reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Note) Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge.

15. Notices. All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower witen mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address if sent by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrower's unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a substitute notice address by notice to Lender. Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. Then Borrower's change of address, then Borrower shall only report a change of address through that specified procedure. There may be only one designated notice address under this Security Instrument at any one time. Any notice to Lender shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Lender unit actually received by Lender. If any notice required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

BA[CA] (DOT) OF

P<sub>822</sub> # 10 dt 15

Form

16. Governing Law: Severability; Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence shall not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract in the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with Applicable Law such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision

As used in this Security Instrument (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include corresponding neuter words or words of the feminine gender. (b) words in the singular shall mean and include the plural and vice versa, and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to

17. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument

18. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. As used in this Section 18, "Interest in the Property" means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or

escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of fittle by Borrower at a future date to a purchaser.

If all or any part of the Property or any Interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) without Lender's prior written consent Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by

Applicable Law

If Lender exercises this option. Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 15 within which Berrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fads to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period. Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this

Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower

19. Borrower's Right to Reinstate After Acceleration. If Borrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest of (a) five days before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument, (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower's right to reinstate, or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Bortower (a) pays Lender all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred. (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements. (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable anormovs' fees, property inspection and valuation fees, and other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument, shall continue unchanged Lender may require that Borrower pay such reinstalement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms as selected by Lender (a) cash. (b) money order, (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer Upon reinstatement by Borrawer, this Security Instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 18

20. Sale of Note; Change of Luan Servicer; Notice of Grievance. The Note or a partial interest in the Note (together with this Security instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower A sale might result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects Periodic Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument and performs other mortgage loan servicing obligations under the Note, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Lean Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Note. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer Borrower will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made and any other information RESPA

GAICAL MYONG

Ų١

requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If the Note is sold and thereafter the Loan is serviced by a Loan Servicer other than the purchaser of the Note, the mortgage toan servicing obligations to Borrower will remain with the Loan Servicer or be transferred to a successor Loan Servicer and are not assumed by the Note purchaser unless otherwise provided by the Note purchaser.

Neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual litigam or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or that alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Security Instrument, until such Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 15) of such alleged breach and afforded the other party hereto a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to take corrective action. If Applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph. The notice of acceleration and opportunity to cure given to Borrower pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 18 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 20.

21. Hazardous Substances. As used in this Section 21 (a) "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law and the following substances gasoline, kerosone, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides volatile solvents materials containing asbestos or formaldeligide, and radioactive materials, (b) "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection, (c) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action remedial action or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law, and (d) an "Environmental Condition" means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.

Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or refease of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, not allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b) which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence use or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including but not limited to, ligrardous substances in consumer products)

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Environmental Condition including but not limited to any spilling, leaking, discharge, release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, or any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary. Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.

BAICAL (CAPITE)

Pegé 12 tá 15

ef/ Fo

NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows

22. Acceleration; Remedies, Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Section 18 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument and sale of the Property. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to bring a court action to assert the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and sale. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice. Lender at its option may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may invoke the power of sale and any other remedies permitted by Applicable Law. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 22, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

If Lender invokes the power of sale, Lender shall execute or cause Trustee to execute a written notice of the occurrence of an event of default and of Lender's election to cause the Property to be sold. Trustee shall cause this notice to be recorded in each county in which any part of the Property is located. Lender or Trustee shall mail copies of the notice as prescribed by Applicable Law to Borrower and to the other persons prescribed by Applicable Law. Trustee shall give public notice of sale to the persons and in the manner prescribed by Applicable Law. After the time required by Applicable Law, Trustee, without demand on Borrower, shall sell the Property an public auction to the highest bidder at the time and place and under the terms designated in the notice of sale in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines. Trustee may postpone sale of all or any parcel of the Property by public announcement at the time and place of any previously scheduled sale. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale.

Trustee shall deliver to the purchaser Trustee's deed conveying the Property without any covenant or warranty, expressed or implied. The recitals in the Trustee's deed shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements made therein. Trustee shall upply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (a) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, reasonable Trustee's and attorneys' fees; (b) to all sums secured by this Security Instrument: and (c) any excess to the person or persons legally entitled to it.

- 23. Reconveyance. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall request Trustee to reconvey the Property and shall surrender this Security Instrument and all notes evidencing debt secured by this Security Instrument to Trustee Trustee shall reconvey the Property without warranty to the person or persons legally entitled to it. Lender may charge such person or persons a reasonable fee for reconveying the Property, but only if the fee is paid to a third party (such as the Trustee) for services rendered and the charging of the fee is permitted under Applicable Law. If the fee charged does not exceed the fee set by Applicable Law, the fee is conclusively presumed to be reasonable.
- 24. Substitute Trustee. Lender at its option, may from time to time appoint a successor trustee to any Trustee appointed hereunder by an instrument executed and acknowledged by Lender and recorded in the office of the Recorder of the county in which the Property is located. The instrument shall contain the name of the original Lender. Trustee and Borrower, the book and page where this Security Instrument is recorded and the name and address of the successor trustee. Without conveyance of the Property, the successor trustee shall succeed to all the title, powers and duties conferred upon the Trustee herein and by Applicable Law. This procedure for substitution of trustee shall govern to the exclusion of all other provisions for substitution.
- 25. Statement of Ohligation Fee. Lender may collect a fee not to exceed the maximum amount permitted by Applicable Law for furnishing the statement of obligation as provided by Section 2943 of the Civil Code of California

6A(CA) 102971 02

Θ

Pege 19 or 18



BY SIGNING BELOW. Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and in any Rider executed by Borrower and recorded with it

Witnesses

ENIKO FIGURAO

(Seal) -Borrower

(Scal)

(Seal)

(Scal)

(Seal) Akanasa (Scal)
-Horrower

(Seal)

(Seal)

07

BA(CA) (0207) 01

Page 14 of 10

State of California
County of US ANGELES

On HAPCH 22, 2007

before me SHANNON GARCIA, NOTARY Public personally appeared

#### ENIKO FIGUEIROA

personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) grape subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that levisle/tiply executed the same in hys/her/tiplir authorized capacity(fes), and that by hys/her/tiplir signature(s) on the instrument the person(s) or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument

WITNESS my hand and official seal

Thannon Jarcia (Scal)

SHANNON GARCA
Commission # 1421351
Notory Public - Collifornio
Los Angeles County
My Comm. Expires May 31, 2007 I

07

0000

N

€ 8A(CA) 102071 05

P ಕಟ್ಟಿಕ 15 ರಕ್ಷ 15

ef.

LOAN NO. 226 418651

MIN: 1001310-2260418651-4

### PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT RIDER

THIS PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT RIDER is made this 20TH , and is incorporated into and shall be MARCH, 2007 deemed to amend and supplement the Mongage. Deed of Trust, or Security Deed (the "Security Instrument"] of the same date, given by the undersigned (the "Borrower") to Secure Borrower's Note to AMERICAN MORTGAGE NETWORK, THE., A DELAWARE CORPORATION

(the "Lender") of the same date and covering the Property described in the Security Instrument and located at

26824 KENDALA GANE STEVENSON RANCH, CALLFORNIA 91381

[Property Address]

The Property includes, but is not limited to, a parcel of land improved with a dwelling. together with other such percels and certain common areas and facilities, as described in

COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

(the "Declaration"). The Property is a part of a planned unit development known as STEVENSON RANCH

(Name of Planned Unit Development)

(the "PDD"). The Property also includes Borrower's interest in the homeowners association or equivalent entity owning or managing the common areas and facetities of the PUD (the "Owners Association") and the uses, benefits and proceeds of Borrower's interest

PUD COVENANTS, in addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Lender further covenent and agree as follows

A PUD Obligations. Barrower shell perform all of Barrower's obligations under the PUD's Constituent Documents. The "Constituent Documents" are the (i) Declaration, (ii) articles of incorporation, trust instrument or any equivalent document which creates the Owners Association, and (iii) any by-laws or other rules or regulations of the Owners Association Borrower shall promptly pay, when due, all dues and assessments imposed pursuant to the Constituent Documents

MULTISTATE PUD RIDER - Single Family - Famile Mac/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Form 3150 1/01 Wolters Kluwer Financial Services

Page 1 of 3

VMP\*-7R (0411) 01

419ST

0

B Property Insurance. So long as the Owners Association maintains, with a generally accepted insurance carrier, a "master" or "blanket" policy insuring the Property which is satisfactory to Lender and which provides insurance coverage in the amounts (including deductible levels), for the periods, and ageinst loss by tire, hezerds included within the term "extended coverage." and any other hazards, including, but not limited to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance, then (i) Lender waives the provision in Section 3 for the Periodic Payment to Lender of the yearly premium installments for property insurance on the Property, and (ii) Borrower's obligation under Section 5 to maintain property insurance coverage on the Property is deemed satisfied to the extent that the required coverage is provided by the Owners Association policy

What Lender requires as a condition of this waiver can change during the term of the

loan

Borrower shall give Lender prompt notice of any lapse in required property insurance coverage provided by the master or blanket policy

In the event of a distribution of property insurance proceeds in feu of restoration or repeir following a loss to the Property, or to common areas and facilities of the PUD, any proceeds payable to Borrower are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender Lender shall apply the proceeds to the sums secured by the Security instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower

C Public Liability Insurence. Sorrower shall take such actions as may be reasonable to insure that the Owners Association maintains a public liability insurance policy acceptable in form, amount, and extent of coverage to Lender

D Condemnation. The proceeds of any sward or claim for damages, direct or consequential, payable to Borrower in connection with any condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property or the common ereas and facilities of the PUD, or for any conveyance in lieu of condemnation, are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender Such proceeds shall be applied by Lender to the sums secured by the Security Instrument as provided in Section 11

E Lender's Prior Consent Borrower shall not, except after notice to Lender and with Lender's prior written consent, either pertition or subdivide the Property or consent to (i) the abendonment or termination of the PUD, except for abandonment or termination required by law in the case of substantial destruction by line or other casualty or in the case of a taking by condemnation or eminent domain. (ii) any emendment to any provision of the "Constituent Documents" if the provision is for the express benefit of Lender. (iii) termination of professional management and assumption of self-management of the Owners Association, or (iv) any action which would have the effect of rendering the public liability insurance coverage maintained by the Owners Association unacceptable to Lender

F Remedies It Borrower does not pay PUD dues and assessments when due, then Lender may pay them. Any emounts disbursed by Lender under this paragraph F shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by the Security Instrument. Unless Borrower and Lender agree to other terms of payment, these amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the Note rate and shall be payable, with interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

VMP\*-78 (0411) 01

Page 2 of 3

Form 3150 1/01

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this PUD Rider

(Seal) -Borrower ENIKO FICUERDA

(Seal) -Borrower (Seal) -Borrower

(Seal)

-Borrower

\_\_\_\_\_(Seel)

(Seel) Borrower

(Seal) -Borrower (Seel) -Borrower

VMP\*-7R (0411) 01

Page 3 of 3

Form 3150 1/01

07 0692127

20

ORDER NO.: LA0642745

#### **EXHIBIT "A"**

#### PARCEL NO. 1:

LOT 381 OF TRACT NO. 49761, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN ON A SUBDIVISION MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 1232 PAGES 11 TO 25 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY RECORDER.

EXCEPT 1 PERCENT OF ALL OIL, GAS AND HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES AS CONVEYED TO BURNETT WOLFSON IN DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 25197 PAGE 434, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

ALSO EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING INTEREST IN ALL OIL, GAS AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES AS GRANTED TO THE GRANTEES SHOWN BELOW IN DEEDS RECORDED AS SHOWN BELOW.

BURNETT WOLFSON, GRANTEE, 5/6 OF 1 PERCENT INTEREST, IN BOOK 33487 PAGE 359, HARRY ROSENBERG, GRANTEE, 5/6 OF 1 PERCENT INTEREST IN BOOK 33487 PAGE 386, JOSEPH F. FERGUSON, GRANTEE, 2 ½ PERCENT OF 100 PERCENT INTEREST IN BOOK 33487 PAGE 392, EMANUEL LOWENFELD, GRANTEE, 5/6 OF 1 PERCENT INTEREST, IN BOOK 33487 PAGE 396 ALL OFFICIAL RECORDS.

THE INTEREST CONVEYED WERE CORRECTED BY A DEED EXECUTED BY THE ABOVE GRANTEES AND RECORDED IN BOOK 38937 PAGE 58, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

ALSO EXCEPT FROM THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WITHIN THE LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 1, 1941 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 896 IN BOOK 18921 PAGE 53, OFFICIAL RECORDS, 4 PERCENT OF ALL OIL, AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES AS CONVEYED TO C. G. WILLIS IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED.

#### PARCEL NO. 2:

NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENTS FOR ACCESS, INGRESS AND EGRESS, USE, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, DRAINAGE, ENCROACHMENT, SUPPORT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES, AS DESCRIBED IN THE MASTER DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND RESERVATION OF EASEMENTS FOR STEVENSON RANCH RECORDED ON SEPTEMBER 23, 1988 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 88-1536478, AS AMENDED BY THE FIRST AMENDMENT THERETO RECORDED ON AUGUST 2, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-1232461, THE SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND RESERVATION OF EASEMENTS FOR STEVENSON RANCH (BELCREST DELEGATE DISTRICT) RECORDED ON APRIL 26, 1999 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 99-0730124, ALL RECORDED IN THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AND ALL HEREINAFTER COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO AS THE "DECLARATIONS".

07 0692122

# EXHIBIT "C"

A Professional Corporation ATTORNEYS AT LAW

11766 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1170 ● Los Angeles, California 90025 ● 310 207-1494 ● fax: 310 442-0660 ● info@wsrlaw.net ● www.wsrlaw.net

File No.: 4203.01

October 17, 2011

#### Sent via certified mail and facsimile:

GMAC Mortgage, LLC

Borrower(s): Eniko Figueroa Re:

Property Address: 26824 Kendall Avenue, Stevenson Ranch, CA 91381

Loan Number: 226-418651

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please be advised that our office has been retained by Eniko Figueroa to represent her in regard to Ms. Figueroa's real property and loan as set forth above. This is a qualified written request ("QWR") pursuant to the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act, 12 U.S.C. § 2605(e). Specifically, my client has concerns over the identity of the true owner of the above referenced loan, GMAC's inconsistent accounting and billing, and GMAC's application of Ms. Figueroa's payments.

Ms. Figueroa's loan was originally with American Mortgage Network, Inc. Approximately a few months after Ms. Figueroa purchased her residence, she was directed to forward all payments to GMAC. Ms. Figueroa unquestioningly complied with this request and submitted payments to GMAC. On or about August 2008, GMAC adjusted Ms. Figueroa's loan pursuant to a loan modification. The GMAC loan modification, which was supposed to help Ms. Figueroa, somehow increased her original principal balance from \$758,000.00 to \$818,000.00. Ms. Figueroa was not provided with an accounting or explanation of how her principal balance increased. Moreover, Ms. Figueroa was not provided with an explanation of how her principal balance increased by such a large amount when she had faithfully made payments to GMAC for over a year. Ms. Figueroa believes that during this period her regular monthly payments to GMAC and her trial payments pursuant to the loan modification were not credited properly.

On or about November 2010, Ms. Figueroa contacted GMAC to inquire about her loan and loan modification.

GMAC Mortgage, LLC October 17, 2011 Page 2

GMAC requested that Ms. Figueroa submit a further loan modification application. For over a year, Ms. Figueroa submitted and resubmitted her loan modification papers to GMAC. On several occasions, Ms. Figueroa was informed that her sensitive documents were lost, misplaced, or sent to the "wrong" division. Now Ms. Figueroa has learned that GMAC may not even have the authority to negotiate a loan modification. Frustrated, Ms. Figueroa has now retained counsel. Ms. Figueroa disputes the amounts owed, fees and charges and hereby requests that GMAC send the following information:

- A complete life of the loan transaction history;
- A payoff statement with an explanation of any and all charges and fees;
- 3. The reinstatement amount with an explanation of any and all charges and fees;
- 4. A complete payment history, including an explanation of how payments were applied and, the recipient of any and all of Ms. Figueroa's payments;
- 5. A breakdown of the amount of claimed arrears or delinquencies, including an itemization of all fees charged to the account;
- 6. A breakdown of current escrow charges, and the recipient of all escrow items charged to Ms. Figueroa's account;
- 7. If Ms. Figueroa's account is registered with MERS, the MERS MIN number;
- 8. The identity of the current owner of Ms. Figueroa's loan along with a mailing address and other contact information;
- 9. The date that the current holder acquired Ms. Figueroa's loan and from whom it was acquired from;
- 10. A copy of Ms. Figueroa's promissory note along with any allonges, recorded and unrecorded assignments, and documents relating to her loan;
- 11. If Ms. Figueroa's loan was securitized into a mortgage pool, the identity of the mortgage trust pool, the identity and contact information of the custodian of the trust, the Pooling and Servicing Agreement, the attached mortgage and loan schedule, and the Mortgage Loan Sales and Purchasing Agreement;

GMAC Mortgage, LLC October 17, 2011 Page 3

12. A copy of all servicing agreements relating to Ms. Figueroa's loan, including, but not limited to, master servicing agreements, sub-servicing, contingency, speciality, and back-up agreements;

Further, please be advised that if Ms. Figueroa's loan was transferred Section 131(g) of the Truth in Lending Act ("TILA") [15 U.S.C. 1641(g)] <u>requires</u> the following disclosures within thirty (30) days of the transfer:

- 1. The identity, address, and telephone number of the new creditor (including the name of the trust; the date of transfer;
- 2. How to reach an agent or party having authority to act on behalf of the new creditor;
- 3. The location of the place where transfer of ownership of the debt is recorded; and;
- 4. Any other relevant information regarding the new creditor.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this new subsection 131(g) of TILA may result in civil liability for actual damages, legal fees and statutory damages under Section 130(a) of TILA.

Pursuant to 12 U.S.C. §2605(e) you are hereby notified that placing any negative coding on my client's credit report before responding to this letter is a violation of RESPA and the FCRA. My client will pursue civil liability if negative coding appears for this account before a response to this QWR is provided.

This is a good faith attempt to resolve the foregoing issues. Failure to provide the requested information will result in my client pursuing you for damages and enforcing her rights under the law. Your anticipated prompt attention to this request is appreciated.

Sincerely,

WEINTRAUB & SELTH, APC

EXAINE V. NGUYEN

cc: Rafael and Eniko Figueroa

## EXHIBIT "D"

#### 





Owner

FIGUEROA, RAFAEL & ENIKO

Address 26824 KENDALL LN STEVENSON RANCH, CA 91381 Parcel/Tax ID 2826-104-015

Transaction History

Transaction 17 - Assignment

**Transaction Information** 

Buyer / Borrower

ENIKO FIGUEROA Apr 09, 2012

Recorded Date

531728

**Document Number** Assigned Lender

DEUTSCHE BK TR CO 2007QS9 (CE)

**Original Loan Information** 

Loan Amount Document # **Recorded Date**  \$768,000 692122

Mar 26, 2007

Lender Name

AMERICAN MORTGAGE NETWORK INC

Conventional Loan Type

Fixed

Transaction 16 - Transfer

Transaction Information

Buyer / Borrower

FIGUEROA, RAFAEL & ENIKO

**Recorded Date** Title Company

Mar 27, 2007

EQUITY TITLE AGENCY

Signature Date Multiple/Portion

**Interest Rate** 

Mar 22, 2007

**Ownership Transfer Information** 

Seller

FIGUEROA, ENIKO

**Transaction Type** 

Signature Date

Multiple/Portion

Transaction Type

Deed In Lieu

Deed Type

Loan Type

Resale

Transfer Value

0000701248

N Deed In Lieu

Quitclaim Deed Of Trust

Document # **Loan Information** 

Loan Amount

Document #

0000701248

Loan Type

Deed Type

Interest Rate Type Seller Carry Back

Conventional

Lender Name

Transaction 15 - Transfer

Transaction Information

**Buyer / Borrower Recorded Date** 

FIGUEROA, ENIKO Mar 26, 2007

EQUITY TITLE AGENCY **Title Company** 

Ownership Transfer Information

Seller

HAEMMERLE, LARRY & AVRIL

Transfer Value

\$960,000 (Full)

Document #

Loan Information

Loan Amount Document #

0000692121

\$768,000

692122

Interest Rate Type Seller Carry Back

Lender Name

AMERICAN MORTGAGE NETWORK INC

Loan Information

Loan Amount Document #

\$192,000

692123

Loan Type

**Interest Rate Type** Seller Carry Back

Conventional

Grant Deed Or Deed Of Trust

Dec 29, 2006

Fixed

N

Fixed

Ν

Resale

Conventional

**Lender Name** 

J P MORGAN CHASE BANK

Owner

FIGUEROA, RAFAEL & ENIKO

Address

26824 KENDALL LN STEVENSON RANCH, CA 91381

Parcel/Tax ID 2826-104-015

**国 Transaction History** 

Transaction 14 - Transfer

**Transaction Information** 

**Buyer / Borrower** Recorded Date

FIGUEROA, ENIKO Mar 26, 2007

Title Company

**EOUITY TITLE AGENCY** 

Ownership Transfer Information

Seller

FIGUEROA, RAFAEL

Transfer Value

0000692120

Document # **Loan Information** 

Loan Amount

Document #

Lender Name

0000692120

**Transaction Type** 

Deed In Lieu

Signature Date

Multiple/Portion

Deed Type

Loan Type

Interest Rate Type

Signature Date

Multiple/Portion

Transaction Type

Deed In Lieu

Deed Type

Loan Type

Seller Carry Back

Transaction 13 - Transfer

**Transaction Information** 

Buyer / Borrower

HAEMMERLE, LARRY & AVRIL

Recorded Date Title Company

Apr 20, 2005 FIRST SOUTHWESTERN TITLE

Ownership Transfer Information

Seller Transfer Value FOSTER TRUST \$950,000 (Full)

0000913123

**Loan Information** 

Loan Amount Document #

Document #

\$576,000 913124

J P MORGAN CHASE BANK

Lender Name Loan Information

Loan Amount

Document #

Lender Name

\$127,000 913125

J P MORGAN CHASE BANK

Loan Type

Interest Rate Type Seller Carry Back

Signature Date

Multiple/Portion

Transaction Type

**Interest Rate Type** 

Seller Carry Back

Conventional Fixed

Resale

Conventional

Adjustable Rate

Mar 22, 2007

Conventional

Quitclaim Deed Of Trust

Grant Deed Or Deed Of Trust

Resale

Transaction 12 - Transfer

Transaction Information

Buyer / Borrower Recorded Date

FOSTER.TR Dec 10, 2003

**Title Company** 

Ownership Transfer Information

FOSTER, ERIC J & LAURIE A

Transfer Value Document #

0003737550

0003737550

Loan Type

Deed Type

Deed In Lieu

**Interest Rate Type** 

Seller Carry Back

Conventional

**Quitclaim Deed Of Trust** 

Resale

Document # Lender Name

Loan Amount

**Loan Information** 

FIGUEROA, RAFAEL & ENIKO

26824 KENDALL LN STEVENSON RANCH, CA 91381

Parcel/Tax ID 2826-104-015

**狂 Transaction History** 

Transaction 11 - Finance

**Transaction Information** 

Buyer / Borrower

FOSTER, ERIC & LAURIE Oct 28, 2003

**Recorded Date** Title Company

CHICAGO TITLE

Loan Information

Loan Amount Document #

\$151,000

0003225237

Multiple/Portion

Signature Date

Loan Type Interest Rate Type Seller Carry Back

Conventional Adjustable Rate

Lender Name

F & A FCU

**Transaction 10 - Finance** 

**Transaction Information** 

Buver / Borrower **Recorded Date** 

FOSTER, ERIC & LAURIE

Apr 18, 2003

FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE

Loan Information

Loan Amount Document #

Title Company

\$504,000

0001105913

Signature Date Multiple/Portion

Loan Type **Interest Rate Type** Seller Carry Back

Conventional Fixed

Lender Name

AMERICA'S WHOLESALE LENDER

Transaction 9 - Finance

**Transaction Information** 

Buyer / Borrower

Recorded Date

Oct 31, 2002

FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE

FOSTER, ERIC & LAURIE

Signature Date Multiple/Portion

Title Company Loan Information

Loan Amount Document #

\$504,500

0002598055

Loan Type Interest Rate Type Seller Carry Back

Conventional Fixed

Lender Name

AMERICA'S WHOLESALE LENDER

Transaction 8 - Finance

**Transaction Information** 

Buyer / Borrower Recorded Date

FOSTER, ERIC & LAURIE

Sep 03, 2002

FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE

Signature Date Multiple/Portion

Title Company Loan Information

Loan Amount Document #

\$504,500

0002057550

Loan Type Interest Rate Type Conventional Fixed

Seller Carry Back

Lender Name

AMERICA'S WHOLESALE LENDER

Transaction 7 - Finance

Transaction Information

Buyer / Borrower

FOSTER, ERIC & LAURIE Dec 14, 2001

**Recorded Date Title Company** 

FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE

Signature Date Multiple/Portion

Loan Information

Loan Amount Document #

\$50,000 0002396353 Loan Type **Interest Rate Type** Seller Carry Back

Conventional Adjustable Rate

Lender Name

INDYMAC BANK FSB

FIGUEROA, RAFAEL & ENIKO

Address

26824 KENDALL LN STEVENSON RANCH, CA 91381

Parcel/Tax ID 2826-104-015

**Transaction History** 

Transaction 6 - Finance

**Transaction Information** 

Buyer / Borrower

FOSTER, ERIC & LAURIE

Dec 14, 2001 **Recorded Date** FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE

Title Company

**Loan Information** 

Loan Amount Document #

\$458,000

0002396352

Loan Type

Signature Date

Multiple/Portion

Interest Rate Type Seller Carry Back

Conventional

Fixed

Lender Name

INDYMAC BANK FSB

Transaction 5 - Finance

**Transaction Information** 

Buver / Borrower

FOSTER, ERIC & LAURIE Jul 31, 2001

**Recorded Date Title Company** 

LAWYERS TITLE

Signature Date Multiple/Portion

Loan Information

Loan Amount Document #

Lender Name

\$458,000 0001359153 Loan Type Interest Rate Type Seller Carry Back

Conventional Fixed

DOWNEY S & L (WHOLESALE)

Transaction 4 - Assignment

**Transaction Information** 

Buyer / Borrower Recorded Date

Eric & Laurie Foster Dec 05, 2000 1889225

**Document Number** Assigned Lender

BANK OF AMERICA

Original Loan Information

Loan Amount

\$459,350

Loan Type **Interest Rate**  Other

Adjustable Rate

Document #

**Recorded Date** 

Jan 01, 1900

Lender Name

HOMEAMERICAN MORTGAGE CORP

**Transaction 3 - Finance** 

**Transaction Information** 

Buyer / Borrower

FOSTER, ERIC & LAURIE Nov 28, 2000

**Recorded Date** Title Company

LANDSAFE TITLE

Signature Date Multiple/Portion

Loan Information

Loan Amount Document #

\$50,000

0001851528

Loan Type

Conventional Adjustable Rate

**Interest Rate Type** Seller Carry Back

COUNTRYWIDE HOME LOANS INC Lender Name

Transaction 2 - Transfer

**Transaction Information** 

**Buyer / Borrower** 

FOSTER, ERIC & LAURIE

**Recorded Date Title Company** 

Sep 29, 2000

FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE

Signature Date Multiple/Portion

Ownership Transfer Information

Seller

RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES CA

**Transfer Value** 

\$574,500 (Full)

Transaction Type Deed In Lieu

Subdivision

0001537605

Deed Type

Document #

Loan Information

\$459,350

Loan Type

Conventional

Document # Lender Name

Loan Amount

1537606

Interest Rate Type Seller Carry Back

Adjustable Rate

HOMEAMERICAN MORTGAGE CORP

Owner

FIGUEROA, RAFAEL & ENIKO

Address

26824 KENDALL LN STEVENSON RANCH, CA 91381

Parcel/Tax ID 2826-104-015

Transaction History

Transaction 1 - Transfer

**Transaction Information** 

Buyer / Borrower

RICHMOND AMERICAN HOMES OF

Recorded Date

Nov 19, 1998 Title Company

Ownership Transfer Information

Seller

**Transfer Value** 

\$14,264,000

2124131

Document #

Loan Information

Loan Amount

Document #

2124131

Transaction Type

Signature Date

Multiple/Portion

Deed In Lieu

Deed Type

Loan Type

Interest Rate Type

Seller Carry Back

Conventional

Resale

Ν

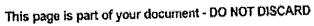
Lender Name

Legend

🖺 Unusually large change in price

31 Multiple sales within a 30 day period

# EXHIBIT "E"







20120598297



Pages: 0003

Recorded/Filed in Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County, California

04/23/12 AT 08:00AM

gees:	21.00
TAXES:	0.00
OTHER:	0.00
PATD:	21.00





201204230200013

00005693209

003940603

SEQ:

DAR - Title Company (Hard Copy)



THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

t35

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

RECORDING REQUESTED BY: LSI TITLE COMPANY, INC.

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO: Executive Trustee Services, LLC dba ETS Services, LLC 2255 North Ontario Street, Suite 400 Burbank, CA 91504-3120 APN: 2826-104-015



SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR MECORDER'S USE

٠.

TS No.: CA1200050473 Loan No.: 0442652434
NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND ELECTION TO SELL UNDER DEED OF TRUST

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IF YOUR PROPERTY IS IN FORECLOSURE BECAUSE YOU ARE BEHIND IN YOUR PAYMENTS IT MAY BE SOLD WITHOUT ANY COURT ACTION,

and you may have the legal right to bring your account in good standing by paying all of your past due payments plus permitted costs and expenses within the time permitted by law for reinstatement of your account, which is normally five business days prior to the date set for the sale of your property. No sale date may be set until approximately 90 days from the date this notice of default may be recorded (which date of recordation appears on this notice).

This amount is \$50,065.37 as of Apr 20, 2012, and will increase until your account becomes current. While your property is in foreclosure, you still must pay other obligations (such as insurance and taxes) required by your note and deed of trust or mortgage. If you fail to make future payments on the loan, pay taxes on the property, provide insurance on the property, or pay other obligations as required in the note and deed of trust or mortgage, the beneficiary or mortgagee may insist that you do so in order to reinstate your account in good standing. In addition, the beneficiary or mortgagee may require as a condition of reinstatement that you provide reliable written evidence that you paid all senior liens, property taxes, and hazard insurance premiums.

Upon your written request, the beneficiary or mortgagee will give you a written itemization of the entire amount you must pay. You may not have to pay the entire unpaid portion of your account, even though full payment was demanded, but you must pay all amounts in default at the time payment is made. However, you and your beneficiary or mortgagee may mutually agree in writing prior to the time the notice of sale is posted (which may not be earlier than the three month period stated above) to, among other things. (1) provide additional time in which to cure the default by transfer of the property or otherwise; or (2) establish a schedule of payments invorder to cure your default; or both (1) and (2).

Following the expiration of the time period referred to in the first paragraph of this notice, unless the obligation being foreclosed upon or a separate written agreement between you and your creditor permits a longer period, you have only the legal right to stop the sale of your property by paying the entire amount demanded by your creditor. To find out the amount you must pay, or to arrange for payment to stop the foreclosure, or if your property is in foreclosure for any other reason, contact, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as Trustee for RALI 2007QS9.

C/O Executive Trustee Services, LLC dba ETS Services, LLC 2255 North Ontario Street, Suite 400 Burbank, CA 91504-3120 800,665.3932 phone

TS NO.: CA1200050473

LOAN NO.: 0442652434

#### NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND ELECTION TO SELL UNDER DEED OF TRUST

If you have any questions, you should contact a lawyer or the governmental agency which may have insured your loan. Notwithstanding the fact that your property is in foreclosure, you may offer your property for sale provided the sale is concluded prior to the conclusion of the foreclosure.

### Remember, YOU MAY LOSE LEGAL RIGHTS IF YOU DO NOT TAKE PROMPT ACTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That Executive Trustee Services, LLC dba ETS Services, LLC is either the original trustee, the duly appointed substituted trustee, or acting as agent for the trustee or beneficiary under a Deed of Trust dated 03/20/2007, executed by ENIKO FIGUEROA, A MARRIED WOMAN, as Trustor, to secure certain obligations in favor of MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC., AS NOMINEE FOR AMERICAN MORTGAGE NETWORK, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, its successors and assigns, as beneficiary, recorded 03/26/2007, as Instrument No. 20070692122, in Book XX, Page XX, of Official Records in the Office of the Recorder of Los Angeles County, California describing land therein as:

#### AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN SAID DEED OF TRUST

including ONE NOTE FOR THE ORIGINAL sum of \$768,000.00; that the beneficial interest under such Deed of Trust and the obligations secured thereby are presently held by the undersigned; that a breach of, and default in, the obligations for which such Deed of Trust is security has occurred in that payment has not been made of:

Installment of Principal and Interest plus impounds and/or advances which became due on 6/1/2011 plus late charges, and all subsequent installments of principal, interest, balloon payments, plus impounds and/or advances and late charges that become payable.

That by reason thereof, the present beneficiary under such deed of trust, has executed and delivered to said duly appointed Trustee, a written Declaration of Default and Demand for same, and has deposited with said duly appointed Trustee, such deed of trust and all documents evidencing obligations secured thereby, and has declared and does hereby declare all sums secured thereby immediately due and payable and has elected and does hereby elect to cause the trust property to be sold to satisfy the obligations secured thereby.

The undersigned declares that the beneficiary or its authorized agent has declared that they have complied with California Civil code Section 2923.5 by making contact with the borrower or tried with due diligence to contact the borrower as required by California Civil Code Section 2923.5

Dated: Apr 20, 2012

ETS Services, LLC as Agent for Beneficiary

Carlo Magno

TRUSTEÉ SALE OFFICER

# EXHIBIT "F"

### This page is part of your document - DO NOT DISCARD







Pages: 0003

Recorded/Filed in Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County, California

07/25/12 AT 08:00AM

FEES:	21.00
TAKES:	0.00
OTHER:	0.00
PATO:	21.00





201207250140010

00006167687



004160811

SEQ:

DAR - Title Company (Hard Copy)



THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

T35

ermani

RECORDING REQUESTED BY Executive Trustee Services, LLC dba ETS Services, LLC

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO: Executive Trustee Services, LLC dba ETS Services, LLC 2255 North Onfario Street, Suite 400 Burbank, CA 91504-3120

120027912

T.S. No. CA1200050473 Loan No 0442652434 Insurer No.

SPACE ABOVE THIS UNE FOR RECORDER'S USA

#### NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST DATED 03/20/2007. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER.

A public auction sale to the highest bidder for cash, cashier's check drawn on a state or national bank, check drawn by a state or federal credit union, or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, or savings association, or savings bank specified in Section 5102 of the Financial Code and authorized to do business in this state, will be held by the duly appointed trustee. The sale will be made, but without covenant or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to salisty the obligation secured by said Deed of Trust. The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the property address or other common designation, if any, shown herein

#### TRUSTOR: ENIKO FIGUEROA, A MARRIED WOMAN

Recorded 03/28/2007 as Instrument No. 20070692122 in Book XX , page XX of Official Records in the office of the Recorder of Los Angeles County, California

Date of Sale: 08/20/2012 at 11:00 A.M.

Place of Sale: By the fountain located at 400 Civic Center Plaza, Pomona, CA 91766

Property Address is purported to be:

26824 KENDALL LANE STEVENSON RANCH, CA 91381

APN# 2826-104-015

The total amount secured by said instrument as of the time of initial publication of this notice is \$881,289.91, which includes the total amount of the unpaid balance (including accrued and unpaid interest) and reasonable estimated costs, expenses, and advances at the time of initial publication of this notice

2

T.S. No. CA1200050473 Loan No. 0442652434 Insurer No.

NOTICE TO POTENTIAL BIODERS: If you are considering bidding on this property lien, you should understand that there are risks involved in bidding at a trustee suction. You will be bidding on a lien, not on the property itself. Placing the highest bid at a trustee auction does not automatically entitle you to free and clear comership of the property. You should also be aware that the lien being auctioned off may be a junior lien. If you are the highest bidder at the auction, you are or may be responsible for paying off all liens senior to the lien being auctioned off, before you can receive all liens senior to the lien being auctioned off, before you can receive all liens senior to the property. You are encouraged to investigate the existence, priority, and size of outstanding liens that may exist on this property by contacting the county recorder's office or a title insurance company, either of which may charge you a fee for this information. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same lender may hold more than one mortgage or deed of trust on the property.

MOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNER: The sale date shown on this notice of sale may be postponed one or more times by the mortgagee, beneficiary, trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about trustee sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and, if you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and, if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call 714-730-2727 or visit this Internet Web site address www.lpsasap.com for information regarding the sale of this property, using the file number assigned to this case file number CAl200050473. Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the Internet Web site. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale.

Date. 07/23/2012

Executive Trustee Services, LLC dba ETS Services, LLC 2255 North Ontario Street, Suite 400

Burbank, CA 91504-3120 Sale Line: 714-730-2727

Omar Soldrzano, TRUSTEE SALE OFFICER

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Manuel Real and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Stephen J. Hillman.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV12- 6850 R (SHx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

	Unless otherwise ordered, the United States District Judge assig hear and determine all discovery related motions.	ned t	o this case will
	·		
		•	
_			
	NOTICE TO COUNSEL	· — —	
A co	A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defilled, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).	fenda	nts (if a removal action is
Sub	Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:		
	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012  Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516	Ц	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

ENIKO FIGUEROA )	
Plaintiff(s)  V.	CV12-06850 P(SHx)
GMAC MORTGAGE USA CORPORATION; DEUTSCHE	
BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS. AS TRUSTEE FOR ) RALI 20070:59; EXECUTIVE TRUSTEE SERVICES D/B/A ETS ) SERVICES, LLC; AND DOES 1 - 10, Inclusive, )  Defendant(s)	

#### SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

Executive Trustee Services, LLC d/b/a ETS Services, LLC 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr., Ste. 150N Sacramento, CA 95833

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: Weintraub & Selth. APC

Weintraub & Selth, APC Elaine V. Nguyen - Bar #256432 11766 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1170 Los Angeles, CA 90025 T: (310) 207-1494 F: (310) 442-0660

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date:

CLERK OF COURT

JULIE PRADO

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No.

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

	This summons for (nan	ne of individual and title, if any)		
vas rec	eeived by me on (date)			
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at	(place)	
			on (date)	
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or use	nal place of abode with (name)	
		, a person	of suitable age and discretion who re	
	On (date)	, and mailed a copy to th	e individual's last known address; or	
	☐ I served the summe	ons on (name of individual)		, who is
	designated by law to	accept service of process on behal		
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I returned the sum	mons unexecuted because		; or
	☐ Other (specify):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of 5	0.00
	I declare under penal	ty of perjury that this information	is true.	
Date:		· 	Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

ENÍKO FIGUEROA )	
Plaintiff(s)  v.	CV12-06850 PISHX
GMAC MORTGAGE USA CORPORATION; DEUTSCHE	,
BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS. AS TRUSTEE FOR PALI 20070:59; EXECUTIVE TRUSTEE SERVICES D/B/A ETS ) SERVICES, LLC; AND DOES 1-10, Inclusive,  Defendant(s)	

#### SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Trustee for RALI2007QS9 1761 East Street, Andrew Place Santa Ana, CA 92705

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: Weintraub & Selth. APC

Elaine V. Nguyen - Bar #256432 11766 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1170 Los Angeles, CA 90025 T: (310) 207-1494 F: (310) 442-0660

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

AUG -9 2012

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clark

Civil Action No.

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

	This summons for (no	tme of individual and title, if any)		
was rec	eived by me on (date)		•	
	☐ I personally serve	d the summons on the individ	lual at (place)	
			On (date)	
	☐ I left the summon	s at the individual's residence	e or usual place of abode with (name)	
		, a ŗ	person of suitable age and discretion who res	des there,
	on (date)	, and mailed a cop	y to the individual's last known address; or	
	☐ I served the sum	nons on (name of individual)		, who is
	designated by law to	o accept service of process or	behalf of (name of organization)	
			On (date)	; or
	☐ I returned the sur	nmons unexecuted because		; or
	☐ Other (specify):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under pena	alty of perjury that this inform	nation is true.	
Date:		_	Server's signature	····
		<u></u>	Printed name and title	
			Server's address	. 10 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Central District of California

ENIKO FIGUEROA )	
Plaintiff(s)  v.	CV12-06850 P(SHx)
GMAC MORTGAGE USA CORPORATION; DEUTSCHE	,
BANK TRUST COMPANY AMERICAS. AS TRUSTEE FOR ) RALI 20070:59; EXECUTIVE TRUSTEE SERVICES D'B/A ETS ) SERVICES, LLC; AND DOES 1 - 10, Inclusive, ) Defendant(s)	

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

GMAC Mortgage USA Corporation 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr., Ste. 150N Sacramento, CA 95833

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: Weintraub & Selth, APC

Elaine V. Nguyen - Bar #256432 11766 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1170 Los Angeles, CA 90025 T: (310) 207-1494 F: (310) 442-0660

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

Date:	AUG - 9 2012	JULIE PRADO
		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No.

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

	This summons for (name of	of individual and title, if any)		·
vas rec	eeived by me on (date)		4	
	☐ I personally served th	e summons on the individual a	at (place)	
			On (date)	; or
	☐ I left the summons at	the individual's residence or u	usual place of abode with (name)	
		, a perso	n of suitable age and discretion who r	
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to	the individual's last known address; o	7
	☐ I served the summon	S ON (name of individual)		, who is
	designated by law to ac	cept service of process on beh	alf of (name of organization)	
			On (date)	; or
	☐ I returned the summo	ons unexecuted because		; or
	Other (specify):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of	\$ 0.00
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this informatio	n is true.	
Date:				
Date.			Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
		, <del>142</del>		
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

## Case 2:12-cv-06850-R-SH Document 1 Filed 08/09/12 Page 78 of 79 Page ID #:81 UNITED ST. & DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRIC F CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing ENIKO FIGUEROA	COMPANY AMERICA	ISA CORPORATION; DE LS, AS TRUSTEE FOR RA LLC D/B/A ETS SERVIO	ALI 2007QS9; EXECUTIVE	
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone yourself, provide same.)	Number. If you are representing	Attorneys (If Known)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Weintraub & Selth, APC; Elaine V. Nguyen - B 11766 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1170 Los Angeles, CA 90025; T: (310) 207-1494	ar #256432			
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an X in one b		ENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PA an X in one box for plaintiff an		uses Only
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	stion (U.S. Not a Party) Citizen of		TF DEF	PTF DEF or Principal Place □ 4 □ 4 this State
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant ☐ 4 Diversity (Ir of Parties in		Another State		and Principal Place 5 55 Another State
	Citizen or S	Subject of a Foreign Country	3 □ 3 Foreign Natio	n □6 □6
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.)				
1 Original □ 2 Removed from □ 3 Reman Proceeding State Court Appell	ded from	☐ 5 Transferred from another	D	fulti-
V. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: JURY DEM	IAND: Yes No (Check	'Yes' only if demanded in comp	laint.)	
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C.P. 23: Yes N	o	MONEY DEMANDED IN	COMPLAINT: \$ 5,000,	000.00
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S. Civil Statut		write a brief statement of cause	Do not cite jurisdictiona	I statutes unless diversity.)
Violation of 15 USC 1641(g) and 12 USC 2605				
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one box on	ly.)			
OTHER STATUTES CONTRAC	TORTS PERSONAL IN	URY PERSONAL		LABOR. □ 710 Fair Labor Standards
☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 120 Marine	☐ 310 Airplane	PROPERTY	☐ 510 Motions to	Act
☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 130 Miller Act	□ 315 Airplane P Instrument Liability		Vacate Senten	, D
☐ 450 Commerce/ICC ☐ 140 Negotiable II Rates/etc. ☐ 150 Recovery of		bel & 371 Truth in Lendi		s Relations □ 730 Labor/Mgmt.
☐ 460 Deportation Overpaymen	it& Slander	Property Dama	age 535 Death Penalty	Reporting &
☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced Enforcement	t of U 330 Fed. Emple	- IC 303 Libbord Dame	age □ 540 Mandamus/	Disclosure Act
and Corrupt Judgment	D 240 Maring	Product Liabil	ity Other	☐ 740 Railway Labor Act
Organizations	Defaulted   345 Marine Pro	duct 422 Appeal 28 US		☐ 790 Other Labor ion Litigation
☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV Student Loan	L LIBOURY	158	FORFEITURE /	☐ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc.
☐ 810 Selective Service Veterans)	□ 355 Motor Veh	iele III 423 Withom Wai 28		Security Act
☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/☐ 153 Recovery of Exchange Overpaymen	c   Product Di	t rutti Diribbook	☐ 610 Agriculture ☐ 620 Other Food &	PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights
☐ 875 Customer Challenge 12 Veteran's Be	[2 300 Ome: 1 813	□ 441 Voting	Drug	□ 830 Patent
USC 3410	s' Suits 362 Personal It	jury- □ 442 Employment	☐ 625 Drug Related	☐ 840 Trademark
☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 190 Other Contra ☐ 891 Agricultural Act ☐ 195 Contract Pro	. 1			SOCIAL SECURITY SC   861 HIA (1395ff)
☐ 892 Economic Stabilization Liability	duct 365 Personal In Product Li	Jan J	881	□ 862 Black Lung (923)
Act 🔲 196 Franchise		ersonal 🗆 445 American with		□ 863 DIWC/DIWW
B893 Environmental Matters REAL PROPE			☐ 640 R.R. & Truck	,
☐ 894 Energy Allocation Act ☐ 210 Land Conder ☐ 895 Freedom of Info. Act ☐ 220 Foreclosure		Employment ON 446 American with	650 Airline Regs	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI ☐ 865 RSI (405(g))
□ 900 Appeal of Fee Determi- □ 230 Rent Lease &	& Ejectment   462 Naturaliza	ion Disabilities -	Safety /Health	
nation Under Equal 240 Torts to Land		1	☐ 690 Other	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff
Access to Justice 245 Tort Product	1 A1: These		ĺ	or Defendant) ☐ 871 IRS-Third Party 26
State Statutes	465 Other Imm	1 1000		USC 7609
}	Actions			
		/ m m	·	<del> </del>

CV12-06850

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

CONTENT TO BELOW THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.



## Case 2:12-cv-06850-R-SH Document 1 Filed 08/09/12 Page 79 of 79 Page ID #:82 UNITED S1. ES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRIC. F CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has If yes, list case number(s):	this action been pre	viously filed in this court and c	lismissed, remanded or closed?  No Yes		
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have If yes, list case number(s):		-	re related to the present case? ( No Yes		
□ C. f	Arise from the same Call for determination for other reasons wo involve the same pat	or closely related transactions, n of the same or substantially u uld entail substantial duplicati ent, trademark or copyright, <u>ar</u>	elated or similar questions of law and fact; or on of labor if heard by different judges; or done of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is	present.	
	California County ou	tside of this District; State if o	ther than California; or Foreign Country, in which EA	CH named plaintiff resides.	
County in this District:*  County of Los Angeles	agencies of employ		Sook is checked, go to trent to.	an California; or Foreign Country	
			ther than California; or Foreign Country, in which EA his box is checked, go to item (c).	CH named defendant resides.	
County in this District:*		[ (	California County outside of this District; State, if other the	an California; or Foreign Country	
County of Los Angeles		C	ounty of New York; County of Montgomery		
	(c) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.  Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved.				
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other th	an California; or Foreign Country	
County of Los Angeles	County of Los Angeles				
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernare Note: In land condemnation cases, use			n Luis Obispo Counties		
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (C	OR PRO PER): 🧳	m/W/W	Date August 8, 2012		
Notice to Counsel/Partics: The	CV-71 (JS-44) CX	ed by the Judicial Conference of	ation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the United States in September 1974, is required pursuing the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions	uant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed	
Key to Statistical codes relating to Soc	cial Security Cases:				
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of C	ause of Action		
861	НІА		ce benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Soitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as F(b))		
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)			
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))			
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C	or widowers insurance benefits based on disability und . 405(g))	ler Title 2 of the Social Security	
864	864 SSID All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Securit Act, as amended.				
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))			

CV-71 (05/08) CIVIL COVER SHEET Page 2 of 2